The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXIV. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1891. NO. 6

THE CENTRE REPORTER

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The snow has been too deep to tell snake stories.

Ingalls having pronounced against the Force bill the woe of the Philad. Press must be unbounded.

When the legislature gets thro printing the "bird book" and Legislative Record, it might adjourn.

When Pattison vetoed the bill to print his inaugural address he showed that he can not be fed on taffee.

Imagine Jimmy Fiedler, the slanderer and vile traducer of Democrats begging of the Democratic commissioners to give him patronage! We have two stout men on the board, and the unanimous sentiment of the Democrats who elected them is, give Fiedler a taste of soleleather for his impudence.

An estimate of the suppression of the Sioux outbreak has been made in Washington. In round numbers it is not less than $5,000,000. Fully half of the expense was necessary for the transportation of troops to the scene of action and their return to their former posts. It cost at least $200,000 for extra clothing and camp equipage for a winter campaign.

The President of Michigan University has just taken ground against the Western mania for founding new colleges, and has given notice that during the next fifty years no more of these institutions will be needed between Lake Erie and the Rocky Mountains. In the State of Ohio alone there are thirty-four public colleges, yet that State is but little better off in this respect than Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, and several others. Many of them are unworthy of the name which they bear, and as President Angel says, learning would be better promoted if there were fewer of them.

Office farming is nicely done as told by the Harrisburg *Telegraph*, the Republican organ, it says: "Some of the sub employes of the legislature are in the habit of farming out their positions for a much smaller sum per week than the State pays them. One man who gets $35 per week hired another man to do his work for $10 per week while he went home for the session. Subsequently he and another employe hired one man at $14 per week to do the work of both. There is trouble ahead for somebody." Is it possible? and they not Democrats.

Its awful! that the Fiedler-boycott combine would have us boycotted and tarred and feathered. Perhaps Fiedler could get the tar and feathers that were in readiness for him when he had the elopement affair and kept out of good old Miles township for a year. We are promised a complete chapter of this episode, by one posted on it, and who says it will be mighty interesting reading. The difference comes in here—the REPORTER is not in the least danger of tar and feathers, being in excellent standing, while Fiedler kept shady a year to avoid such a decoration. It will set his Snow-shoe and Philipsburg sprees deeply in the shade. The Fiedler-boycott combine can't play any gag-cloture on the REPORTER,

It will not be advisable for the legislature to adjourn without doing something to relieve the farmers and laboring classes of taxation.

We should have a lopping off in useless offices, and the unnecessary stove-pipe hat statesmen, about the state and national governments should be ordered home, and away from the public crib. This will save a big sum.

Let the liquor licenses go to the local treasuries, and thus go part ways to lessen the road and school taxes.

Let all live stock in use on a farm be exempted from taxation the same as a mechanic's tools.

Let our law makers understand that the agricultural interest, above all others, needs a lift.

The Williamsport *Sun* says: Judge Metzger is entitled to the thanks of every citizen in Pennsylvania is so ably stating the law concerning the acceptance or demand of unlawful fees by justices of the peace. There is no reason why all litigants should not fully understand just how much justices of the peace have a right to charge for their services, the amount of which is regulated by the law. The imposition of the penalty of $50 upon Alderman Shoemaker, which that official is now compelled by law to pay to the man he charged some seven dollars more than he had a right to charge will have a salutary effect, no doubt, if the case be given the publicity that it should have to inform the public of their rights.

"Untrue"

Our amiable neighbor on the banks of Logan's branch gives us a call which is duly appreciated even if *uncalled* for, and we can quiet his apprehensions about "a better feeling" by the assurance that the Democracy in all these parts feel good, except four or five, who have had bad training under him and strangely too they constitute Fiedler's body guard.

When our neighbor hastens to deny that bro. Leonard is asking for an office, it may all be true in spite of other assurances to the contrary.

We have it from what would be accepted as undoubted authority that our senator, in some way, informed Gov. Pattison "that it would not do to give our good friend an appointment." We know this to be our senator's private opinion, and he deserves thanks for giving the governor such information.

This would seem, if true, that the brother in question was seeking for a sop, else why send such word to the governor? We agree with our neighbor that it would be an honor to hold an office under Pattison, but it would not be an honor for Pattison to appoint some fellows. Expressing again our appreciation of the uncalled for and kindly intended advice from our neighbor we remind him that Ingall's speech has the old saying that the streets of Jerusalem are kept clean by each one sweeping before his own door; now in view of the ugly rumors that are spreading—which we trust are unfounded—relative to the senatorship, we do trust that "untrue" can be stamped upon that, so that the missing fowl in the Bird-book of Pennsylvania will not turn out to be a native of Centre county.

Down go Tariff Bars.

Free trade having been virtually established between the United State and Brazil by a proclamation issued by President Harrison, Secretary Blaine is no doubt overjoyed. He has said, it will be remembered, that the McKinley bill would not open a market for another bushel of wheat or another barrel of pork but that reciprocity or free trade would furnish an outlet for the surplus products of this country. He spoke the truth, says the Harrisburg *Patriot*, and it must be gratifying to him, as indeed it must be to all tariff reformers, to see the president of the United States ordering the removal of some of the tariff bars that interfere with the natural trade between the United States and other countries.

Now if free trade with Brazil will benefit the people of this country, and the president of the United States seems to think that it will isn't it plain to every intelligent person that they would derive more benefit if it were not a commercial crime for them to trade, for instance, with the people of the countries of Europe? Manifestly it must be, and in fact the result of the recent elections held throughout the country fully justify the statement. But let the opponents of tariff robbery be patient. They have not long to wait before there shall be a realization of their hopes.

The two smallest acts of meanness, on the part of a newspaper man, fall to the credit of Fiedler. When the late Republican board of commissioners took their places, he demanded of them to cut the Democratic papers of our county out of every cent of advertising, altho Democratic boards had previously recognized the Republican organs so that Republican tax payers could see what was going on. But see him now. The board of commissioners is Democratic and he is creeping in the dust to have one of the Democrats to side with Strohm and secure him some jobs! Jim will be foiled—for if we understand Messrs. Adams and Goodhart, they will very properly give the sycophant a dose of his own medicine, and thus show that they know the respect due the slandered Democrats and their organs.

Show us deeper littleness!

What Senator Ingalls is going to do after the 4th of March is an interesting topic just now. He has hundreds of offers to lecture, to edit newspapers and magazines, to write syndicate letters, and to enter various law firms. The gossips locate him many and varied positions each day. The latest is that he will locate here as a pension attorney, but, as a matter of fact Senator Ingalls himself probably does not know just what he will do.

He does not want to abandon Kansas, and probably will not; Right now he is of the opinion that it would be best to resume the practice of law in that State, but he has so many tempting offers from all parts of the country that he is almost bewildered. Perhaps no man in the country has such a versatile mind as Ingalls. Those who know him best say if he will entertain no hopes of political future and will simply go in to make money, he can earn an almost unlimited income. At present Senator Ingalls' financial status is as low as any Southerner in the Senate. He has practically nothing outside his Senatorial salary.

The Cokers' Strike Begun.

The strike of the 17,000 employes of the coke regions for an increase of 12½ per cent. in wages, a reduction of working hours of day men from nine hours to eight, the placing of scales for weighing the coal on all tipples and against a counter demand of the operators for a reduction in wages of ten per cent., was inaugurated. Pittsburg Feb. 9, and all through the region the miners remained away from the pits. By to-morrow evening the last of the ovens charged on Saturday will have been drawn and then the shut-down will be complete.

The struggle promises to be long and bitter. The workmen are thoroughly organized. They have had reasonably steady work for three years, and are members of the Knights of Labor and United Mine Workers of America, and through the latter organization of the Federation of Labor. The demand that coal shall be weighed instead of measured will be the point most vigorously insisted upon, as the miners claim that by the system of measuring coal they have been defrauded out of a large sum of money ever year. They say they will be content to remain idle three months if at the end of that time they can gain their point.

OPERATORS WILL STAND FIRM.

The operators say the demands of the cokers are unreasonable; that the selling price of coke is 25 cents per ton less now than it was a year ago, and that compliance with the demand for the erection of scales at each tipple would involve large expense. The H. C. Frick Company of which Andrew Carnegie is the head, controls 10,000 of the 16,000 ovens in the region. It has a large supply of coke in stock and will wait until this is exhausted before moving for a settlement.

Ingalls, the ablest Republican leader on the floor of the senate—the pride of the party—has pronounced against cloture and the Force bill.

He had been opposed, he said—unalterably opposed—to the adoption of the cloture for many reasons sufficient and satisfactory to himself. There were those present who knew that many months ago, while occupying the chair in the absence of the vice president he resgisted many urgent importunities and many strenuous solicitations to co-operate in that direction by methods which he then believed and now believes were revolutionary and subversive of the fundamental principles of constiutional government. He had not since seen any occasion to change or modify his conviction.

He was now, and always has been, in favor of a just and impartial election law directed alike against force and fraud, nonpartisan and applicable equally to all parts of the nation. The measure under consideration, however, did not, in many of its details, recevie the sanction of his judgment. It appeared to him to be cumbrous, complicated, obscure in many of its provisions and difficult of application. It subordinated the judiciary to political control, and opened the treasury to indefinite expenditure, without requisite supervision and in violation (in his judgment) of the spirit, if not of the letter, of the provision of the constitution that declared that no money shall be drawn out of the treasury except in consequence of appropriations made by law.

An important political movement looking to the fusion of the Democrats and the Farmers' Alliance in Minnesota is under way, and probably forecasts what may take place in other States of the West. It is part of the plan to run Ignatius Donnelly for governor two years hence and elect Thomas Wilson, who was the Democratic candidate for governor at the late election, United States senator in place of Senator Davis, Republican. In case the Alliance nominates a national ticket, a division of the electors on the basis of four to the Alliance and five to the Democrats will be made. The argument used is that they are agreed on the tariff and silver question at least in the State, and win by fusion where they would fail utterly in fighting single handed. The vote in the State in November was: Republicans 87,000, Democrats 85,000, and Alliance 58,000, giving a fusion majority of over 50,000.

While a number of wood-cutters were cutting wood on the side of the mountain near the village of Ruetti, an avalanche rushed down the mountain side and overwhelmed twenty-one of the men. every effort was made to recover the bodies of the dead, but so far only three have been found.

——Do not fail to read notice and advertisement of Simon Loeb in this week's issue.

——Give Lewins, Bellefonte, your order for a suit. He has one of the most experienced cutters to be had. A fit is guaranteed.

Silver Question Settled.

That seems to be the meaning, for this congress at least, of the vote in the house yesterday. Mr. Bland, despairing of getting any report from the coinage committee on the senate free silver bill, moved it as an amendment on Thursday to the sundry civil appropriation bill. This was in conflict with one of the rules of the house which forbids amendments to appropriation bills not germane to the bill and which changes existing laws. The silver men considered themselves justified in overriding the rule by refusal of the coinage committee to report the senate bill. But the chairman of the committee of the whole house, Payson of Illinois, ruled the amendment out of order, and the deciding vote was on an appeal from his decision. The occasion was one of great interest had been reversed the free coinage amendment would have been sent to the President as part of the most important of the appropriation bills. But the house by a vote of 135 to 127 sustained the ruling of the chairman. Seven Democrats voted to sustain the decision, including Mutchler and Vaux of this State. Ten Republicans voted to reverse the decision. As the decision was undoubtedly correct under the rules, the close vote indicates that if the coinage bill could be brought squarely before the house it would pass.

Mr Bland's statement is probably correct that the free coinage bill for this session has been smothered by the dilatory action of the coinage committee, notwithstanding a majority would vote for the measure if it could be brought before the house on its merits.

An American Pope.

In consequence of existing circumstances there have been of late frequent rumors that the next Pope would not be an Italian. Over that question the present Pope can exercise no positive and direct authority, but any sentiments which he may be known to hold will doubtless have great weight; and, inasmuch as his successor will be elected by the College of Cardinals, the appointments soon to be made by him will be taken as indicating in a measure the bent of his mind. The Papacy has today nowhere on earth any more zealous supporters than in such Protestant countries as the United States, Great Britain and Germany. He can if he chooses create ten new Cardinals at once. If most or all of them prove to be selected from among non-Italian archbishops there will be strong reason for thinking that a non-Italian Pope will, before many years, take his place in the long line of Sovereign Pontiffs. Those who are even now prophesying that his secular name will be James Gibbons of Baltimore may live to see their predictions, wild as they now seem, fulfilled.

Senator Meek will introduce a bill providing that from and after its passage in the poor districts of the State there shall be assessed upon and collected from each unnaturalized person over the age of eighteen years within these districts an annual tax of $3.

This money is to be used for the maintenance of the poor and be collectable in instalment of 25 cents per month. Persons employing unnaturalized people as described are required to report monthly to the overseer of the poor or other legally constituted authorities of the poor the name or number by which they are known to their employers, and deduct 25 cents a month from the unnaturalized persons in their employ. In the event of employers not complying with this requirement they shall pay 50 for each unnaturalized employe. The act does not apply to unnaturalized persons owning real estate or other taxable property at or above $200 and situated in the county in which he may reside or is employed.

A bill like this was proposed last session by some one.

Miss Alice Woodward of Shelton, who hiccughed herself to the point of death despite physicians' efforts, is now out of danger.

In consequence of the circulation given the peculiar case, remedies have been coming in from all over the country, the receipts for a day averaging at least fifty.

Many were tried, and one has proved effective and has enabled the girl to stop hiccoughing. This remedy was suggested by Frank W, Mack of New York. The remedy is nitrate of amyl, a few drops to be inhaled from a handkerchief.

—Get the REPORTER on trial for 3 or 5 months, at campaign rates, eight cents per month. Send a sample copy to your friends outside the county, who formerly lived here; we put the price at less than cost for a trial trip. Let each reader send us at least one name, with the cash at the above low trial rate.

——The Philad. Branch is thoroughly reliable, and Lewins has in stock a line of clothing that leads in quality and low prices. Satisfaction always given.

A Hundred and Forty Religions.

The census announcement that there are 140 religious bodies in the United States, exclusive of many independent congregations, will be received with some surprise by most people, whose knowledge of different sects does not embrace more than a dozen or twenty at the most. In the list as disclosed by the preliminary bulletin issued by the census bureau from Washington, are the General-Six Principle Baptists, the Schwenkfeldians, the Theosophical Society, the Life and Advent Union and others which to a majority of people, will be entirely new. With 140 creeds formally adopted and "many independent organizations with their own notions besides, the task of those who favor church union is difficult indeed. If only the more numerous denominations existed, the labor of effecting a unity of churches with regard to policy and the more essential doctrines, might be easier; but what shall be said when a hundred little denominations, sturdy in their belief and customs, are in the field, both to give them up?

One hundred and forty religions—yet what a happy thought there is only one was to Heaven.

The bill prohibiting coal and manufacturing corportions in this State from maintaining company stores passed the house and will now have to take its chances in the senate, where heretofore it has invariably been shelved. The senate at Harrisburg like the senate at Washington is the stronghold of corporations, and if the working people of the State wish to effectually kill the store order system it will be necessary for them, figuratively speaking to march in force on that body. They should also see that the bill is constitutional in its provisions before it goes on the statute books. To enact a law that will not stand before the supreme court is to waste time and effort and delay an economic reform that should have been accomplished long since.

Special Announcement.

We have made arrangements with Dr B. J. Kendall Co., publishers of "A Treaties on the Horse and his Disease,' which will enable all our subscribers to obtain a copy of that valuable work *free* by sending their address (enclosing a two-cent stamp for mailing same) to DR. B J. KENDALL CO., ENOSBURGH FALLS, VT This book is now recognized as standard authority upon all diseases of the horse, as its phenomenal sale attests, over four million copies having been sold in the past ten years, a sale never before reached by any publication in the same period of time. We feel confident that our patrons will appreciate the work and be glad to avail themselves of this opportunity of obtaining a valuable book.

It is necessary that you mention this paper in sending for the "Treatise.' This offer will remain open for only a short time.

The late William H. Vanderbilt is quoted as saying a few weeks before his death: "Too much money is a nuisance. The happiest time in my life was when I was worth $300,000." Then Mr. Vanderbilt, as you are worth $150,000,000, just take $300,000 out of the pile and pass the other over to the REPORTER and you will be a happy man again—and we too.

While a young man and his sweetheart were out walking in the Department of Kieff they were attacked by a pack of hungry wolves. He tried to fight them off, but was compelled to take refuge in a tree. The wolves attacked the girl and soon tore her to pieces before his agonized eyes. He was so overcome by the sight that he fell dead among the wolves, who soon devoured him.

A fellow who looked thro the Pennsylvania Bird-book indignantly pronounced it incomplete as he could not find in it a picture of the Harrisburg rooster.

The town of Ashland is threatened with sinking—cracks are beginning to show themselves in the streets and the inhabitants are becoming alarmed.

Gen. Sherman is seriously ill.

Senator Hearst, of Cal., keeps growing weaker.

Any one sending us a club of six new names and $7,50 in cash, will get as a premium the N. Y. Weekly World and the Reporter 1 year.

—Lewistown pays 90 for wheat, Centre Hall and Coburn pay 93.

—The Reporter on a trial trip at campaign rates 3 to 5 months, at 7 cents per month—less than cost, try it.

—As we go to press, signs for snow or rain.

Married.

DINGES—WALTON.—February 3rd, 1891, at Bellefonte, by Rev. A. A. Black, assisted by Rev. Dr. Laurie, Harry W. Dinges and V. Keturah Walton.

Additional Locals.

——Boalsburg has a convention in full blast this week.

——The REPORTER booked eight new names this week.

——What is the matter with nominating Dr. Riter for Mayor?

——Call at Loeb's clothing store; examine his stock and prices.

——Freshground buckwheat flour, No. 1, at the Centre Hall mills.

——Let every Democrat vote the full Democratic ticket on Tuesday next.

——Mrs. James Coldren has been on the sick list the last several weeks.

——Shirts, underwear, hats, caps trunks and valises at cost.—S. Loeb.

——Mr. A. J. Heckman, one of Penn Hall's leading citzens, favored us with a call.

——A valuable horse died for mine host, W. S. Musser, of Millheim, a few days ago.

——Rev. W. E. Fischer will have services next Sunday, Feb. 15, at Tusseyville, at 10 a. m., and at Centre Hall 2.30 p. m.

——It will not be regretted if you buy your clothing from Lewins, at the Philad. Branch. He guarantees his entire stock.

——James Coldren has embarked upon a new *role*, that of an auctioneer. Jim will be a success at crying sales, as he is the windiest man in the country.

——Our whilom townsman, J. B. Solt, has moved from Frederick, Md., to Northbrook, Chester county, Pa., where he has employment in a large fence factory.

——There will be much moving and changing around in our city the coming spring. Almost every house in town is rented, and several new ones to be erected.

——Charles H. Raymond, of Gregg township, died on January 20, of a complication of diseases. He was quite a young man and aged only about 18 years.

On Tuesday the Lewisburg nail works were levied on by the sheriff to satisfy a judgment of $35,000. The property of the firm will be sold at sheriff's sale on the 53d inst.

——A neglected cold, often becomes a *Pneumonia, Bronchitis* or a Consumption. Cure it with HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC No. Seven. Used with perfect success by thousands.

——The venerable Mr. John Keller, east of town, is quite ill from a complication of diseases, and has been confined to his bed for several weeks. We hope he will soon recover and be out among his many friends again.

——A subscriber paying his REPORTER one year in advance, commends it for its fearlessness in expressing its sentiments and its consistency. That's the REPORTER always. Thanks for your compliment.

——Have you been to A. C. Mingle's shoe store in the Brockerhoff house block? Never miss going there when at Bellefonte, he always has something new and offers none but genuine goods which he warrants. For low prices in boots and shoes Mingle's is the place.

——Mr. Joshua Potter, of near this place, had three valuable sheep killed on Tuesday night, in order to make room in his stable for horses he turned a cow in the stable with his sheep and in the morning three of his best sheep were dead, having been killed by the cow during the night.

——Our venerable friend, Hon. S. Gilliland, of Oak Hall, voted for Porter for governor in 1835, and has kept on voting in the same line down to Pattison in 1890. Across the valley is Alexander Kerr, now in the octogenarian class, who voted for Gen. Jackson and Porter and has kept in the Democratic path on every ticket down to date. May they both live to help elect the Democratic president that is to be in 1892, is the fond wish of the REPORTER.

——The lecture by Miss Parry, of Cincinnati, in the Lutheran church on Friday evening, was quite a treat, and worth every cent of the price. The subject, "Life among the Germans," was handled in a manner to prove that the lady during her three years stay in Germany was a close observer and an apt student, and she can tell all in a pleasant and agreeable way, that does not tire an audience. In an hour's private talk with Miss Parry we found her equally agreeable and perfectly at home upon the subject of Germany.

——So far the ground hog is trump, and snug in his hole—he knew from his shadow what the weather would be—up to now it has been cold, ugly, stormy, with snow, sleet and rain to make up a dish of hash. The fellow who had for a sign the last Friday in January as the ruler of the month of February is snowed under—that day was pleasant and February, thus far, has been any thing but pleasant. Next year the groundhog will miss it and the last Friday-in-January-man will get on top—turn about is fair play.

REV. DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

The Brooklyn Divine's Sunday Sermon.

Subject: "One Thing Lacking."

TEXT: *"One thing thou lackest."*—Mark x., 21.

The young man of the text was a splendid nature. We fall in love with him at the first glance. He was amiable and frank and earnest and educated and refined and respectable and moral, and yet he was not a Christian. And so Christ addresses him in the words that I have read to you, "One thing thou lackest." I suppose that that text was no more applicable to the young man of whom I have spoken than it is appropriate to a large multitude of people in this audience. There are many things in which you are lacking. For instance, you are not lacking in a good home. It is perhaps no more than an hour ago that you closed the door, returning to see whether it was well fastened, of one of the best homes of this city. The younger children of the house already asleep, the elder ones, hearing your returning footsteps, will rush to the door to meet you. And in these long evenings the children at the stand with their games, the wife plying the needle and you reading the book or the paper, you feel that you have a good home.

Neither are you lacking in the refinements and courtesies of life. You understand the polite phraseology of invitation, regard and apology. You have an appropriate apparel. I shall wear no better dress at the wedding than when I come to the marriage of the king's son. If I am well clothed on other occasions I will be so in a religious audience. However reckless I may be about my personal appearance at other times, when I come into a consecrated assemblage I shall have on the best dress I have. We all understand the proprieties of every-day life and the proprieties of Sabbath life.

Neither are you lacking in worldly success. You have not made as much money as you would like to make, but you have an income. While others are false when they say they have no income, or are making no money, you have never told that falsehood. You have had a livelihood, or you have fallen upon old resources, which is just the same thing, for God is just as good to us when He takes care of us by a surplus of the past as by present success. While there are thousands of men with hunger tearing at the throat with the strength of a tiger's paw, not one of you is hungry. Neither are they walking in pleasant friendship. You have real good friends. If the scarlet fever should come to-night to your house you know very well who would come in and sit up with the sick one; or, if death should come, you know who would come in and take your hand tight in theirs with that peculiar grip which means "I'll stand by you;" and, after the life is fled from the loved one, take you by the arm and lead you into the next room, and while you are gone to Greenwood they would stay in the house and put aside the garments and the playthings that might bring to your mind too severely your great loss. Friends? You all have friends.

Neither are you lacking in your admiration of the Christian religion. There is nothing that makes you so angry as to have a man malign Christ. You get red in the face, and you say, "Sir, I want you to understand though I am not myself a Christian, I don't like such things said as that in my store;" and the man goes off, giving you a parting salutation, but you hardly answer him. You are provoked beyond all bounds. Many of you have been supporters of religion and have given more to the cause of Christ than some who profess His faith. There is nothing that would please you more than to see your son or daughter standing at the altar of Christ, taking the vows of the Christian.

It might be a little hard on you, and might make you nervous and agitated for a little while, but you would be man enough to say: "My child, that is right. Go on. I am glad you haven't been kept back by my example. I hope some day to join you." You believe all the doctrines of religion. A man out under says, "I am a sinner." You respond, "So am I." Some one says, "I believe that Christ came to save the world." You say, "So do I." Looking at your character, at your surroundings, I find a thousand things about which to congratulate you, and yet I must tell you in the love and fear of God, and with reference to my last account, "One thing thou lackest."

You need, my friends, in the first place, the element of happiness. Some day you feel wretched. You do not know what is the matter with you. You say, "I did not sleep last night. I think that must be the reason of my restlessness;" or, "I have eaten something that did not agree with me, and I think that must be the reason." And you are unhappy. Oh, my friends, happiness does not depend upon physical condition. Some of the happiest people I have ever known have been those who have been wrapped in consumption, or stung with neuralgia, or burning with the slow fire of some fever.

I shall never forget one man in my first parish, who in excruciation of body cried out: "Mr. Talmage, I forget all my pain in the love and joy of Jesus Christ. I can't think of my sufferings when I think of Christ." Why, his face was illumined. There are young men in this house who would give testimony to show that there is no happiness outside of Christ, while there is great joy in His service. There are young men who have not been Christians more than six months who would stand up to-night, if I should ask them, and say in those six months they have had more joy and satisfaction than in all the years of their frivolity and dissipation. Go to the door of that gin shop to-night, and when the gang of young men come out ask them whether they are happy. They laugh along the street, and they jeer and they shout, but nobody has any idea they are happy.

I could call upon the aged men in this house to give testimony. There are aged men here who tried the world, and they tried religion, and they are willing to testify on our side. It was not long ago that an aged man arose in a praying circle and said: "Brethren, I lost my son just as he graduated from college, and it broke my heart; but I am glad now he is gone. He is at rest, escaped from all sorrow and from all trouble. And then, in 1857, I lost all my property, and you see I am getting old, and it is rather hard upon me; but I am sure God will not let me suffer. He has not taken care of me for seventy-five years now to let me drop out of His hands."

I went into the room of an aged man—his eyesight nearly gone, his hearing nearly gone—and what do you suppose he was talking about? The goodness of God and the joys of religion. He said: "I would like to go over and join my wife on the other side of the flood, and I am waiting until the Lord calls me. I am happy now. I shall be happy there." What is it that gave that aged man so much satisfaction and peace? Physical exuberance? No, it has all gone. Sunshine! He cannot see it. The voices of friends? He cannot hear them. It is the grace of God, that is brighter than sunshine and that is sweeter than music. If a harpist takes a harp and find that all the strings are broken but one string, he does not try to play upon it. Yet here I will show you an aged man the strings of whose joy are all broken save one, and yet he thrums it with such satisfaction, such melody that the angels of God stop the swift stroke of their wings and hover about the place until the music ceases. Oh, religion's "ways are ways of pleasantness, and all her paths are peace." And if you have not the satisfaction that is to be found in Jesus Christ, I must tell you, with all the concentrated emphasis of my soul: "One thing thou lackest."

I remark, again, that you lack the elements of usefulness. Where is your business? You say it is No. 45 such a street, or No. 200 such a street, or No. 300 such a street. My friend immortal, your business is wherever there is a tear to be wiped away or a soul to be saved. You may, before coming to Christ, do a great many noble things. You take a loaf of bread to that starving man in the alley, but he wants immortal bread. You take a pound of candles to that dark shanty. They want the light that springs from the throne of God, and you cannot take it because you have it not in your own heart. You know that the flight of an arrow depends very much upon the strength of the bow, and I have to tell you that the best bow that was ever made was made out of the cross of Christ; and when religion takes a soul and puts it on that, and pulls it back and lets it fly, every time it brings down a Saul or Goliath.

There are people here of high social position, and large means, and cultured minds, who, if they would come into the kingdom of God, would set the city on fire with religious awakening. Oh, hear you not the more than million voices of those in these two cities who are unconverted? Voices of those who in these two cities are dying in their sins? They want light. They want bread. They want Christ. They want heaven. Oh, that the Lord would make you a flaming evangel! As for myself, I have sworn before high heaven that I will preach this gospel as well as I can, in all its fullness, until every fiber of my body, and every faculty of my mind, and every expression of my soul is exhausted. But we all have work to do. I cannot do your work, nor can you do my work. God points us out the places where we are to serve, and yet are there no people in this house who are thirty, forty, fifty and sixty years of age, and yet have not begun the great work for which they were created? With every worldly equipment, "One thing thou lackest."

Again, you lack the element of personal safety. Where are those people who associated with you twenty years ago? Where are those people that fifteen years ago used to cross South ferry or Fulton ferry with you to New York? Walk down the street where you were in business fifteen years ago and see how all the signs have changed. Where are the people gone? How many of them are landed in eternity I cannot say, but many, many. I went to the village of my boyhood. The houses were all changed. I passed one house in which once resided a man who had lived an earnest, useful life, and he is in glory now. In the next house a miser lived. He devoured widows' houses, and spent his whole life in trying to make the world worse and worse. And he is gone—the good man and the miser both gone to the same place. Ah, did they go to the same place? It is an infinite absurdity to suppose them both in the same place. If the miser had a harp, what tune did he play on it?

Oh, my friends, I commend you to this religion as the only personal safety! When you die, where are you going to? When we leave all these scenes, upon what scenes will we enter? When we were on shipboard, and we all felt that we must all go to the bottom, was I right in saying to one next me: "I wonder if we will reach heaven if we do go down to-night?" Was I wise or unwise in asking that question? I tell you that man is a fool who never thinks of the great future.

If you pay your money you take a receipt. If you buy land you record the deed. Why? Because everything is so uncertain, you want it down in black and white, you say. For a house and lot twenty-five feet front by one hundred feet deep, all security; but for a soul vast as eternity nothing, nothing! If some man or woman standing in some of these aisles should drop down, where would you go to? Which is your destiny? Suppose a man is prepared for the future world, what difference does it make to him whether he goes to his home to-day or goes into glory? Only this difference—If he dies he is better off. Where he had one joy on earth he will have a million in heaven. When he has a small sphere here he will have a grand sphere there. Perhaps it would cost you sixty, or one hundred, or one hundred and fifty dollars to have your physical life insured, and yet free of charge I offer you insurance on your immortal life, payable not at your decease, but now and to-morrow and every day and always.

My hope in Christ is not so bright as many Christians, I know, but I would not give it up for the whole universe, in one cash payment, if it were offered me. It has been so much comfort to me in time of trouble, it has been so much strength to me when I have been assailed, it has been so much rest to me when I have been perplexed, and it is around my heart such an incasement of satisfaction and blessedness that I can stand here before God and say: "Take away my health, take away my life, take everything rather than rob me of this hope, this plain, simple hope which I have in Jesus Christ, my Lord. I must have this robe when the last chill strikes through me. I must have this light when all other lights go out in the blast that comes up from the cold Jordan. I must have this sword with which to fight my way through all those foes on my way heavenward."

When I was in London I saw there the wonderful armor of Henry VIII. and Edward III. And yet I have to tell you that there is nothing in chain mail or brass plate or gauntlet or halberd that makes a man so safe as the armor in which the Lord God clothes His dear children. Oh, there is a safety in religion! You will ride down all your foes. Look out for that man who has the strength of the Lord God with him. In olden times the horsemen used to ride into battle with lifted lances, and the enemy fled the field. The Lord on the white horse of victory and with lifted lances of divine strength rides into the battle, and down goes the spiritual foe, while the victor shouts the triumph through the Lord Jesus Christ. As a matter of personal safety, my dear friends, you must have this religion.

I apply my subject to several classes of people before me. First, to that great multitude of young people in this house. Some of these young men are in boarding houses. They have but few social advantages. They think that no one cares for their souls. Many of them are on small salaries, and they are cramped and bothered perpetually, and sometimes their heart fails them. Young man, to-night at your bedroom door on the third floor you will hear a knock. It will be the hand of Jesus Christ, the young man's friend, saying, "Oh, young man, let Me come in; I will help thee, I will comfort thee, I will deliver thee." Take the Bible out of the trunk if it has been hidden away. If you have not the courage to lay it on the shelf or table, take the Bible that was given to you by some loved one, take it out of the trunk and lay it down on the bottom of the chair, then kneel down beside it, and read and pray and pray and read until all your disturbance is gone and you feel that peace which neither earth nor hell can rob you of. Thy father's God, thy mother's God, waits for thee, O young man. "Escape for thy life!" Escape now! "One thing thou lackest!"

But I apply this subject to the aged—not many here—not many in any assemblage. People do not live to get old. That is the general rule. Here and there an aged man in the house. I tell you the truth. You have lived long enough in this world to know that it cannot satisfy an immortal nature. I must talk to you more reverentially than I do to those other people, while at the same time I speak with great plainness. Oh, father of the weary step, Oh, mother bent down under the ailments of life, has thy God ever forsaken thee? Through all these years who has been your best friend? Seventy years of mercies! Seventy years of food and clothing! Oh, how many bright mornings! How many glorious evening hours you have seen! Oh, father, mother, God has been very good to you. Do you feel it? Some of you have children and grandchildren; the former cheered your young life, the latter twine your gray locks in their tiny fingers. Has all the goodness that God has been making pass before you produced no change in your feelings, and must it be said of you, notwithstanding all this, "One thing thou lackest?"

Oh, if you could only feel the hand of Christ smoothing the cares out of wrinkled faces! Oh, if you could only feel the warm arm of Christ steadying your tottering steps! I lift my voice loud enough to break through the deafness of the ear while I cry out. "One thing thou lackest." It was an importunate appeal a young man made in a prayer meeting when he rose up and said: "Do pray for my old father. He is seventy years of age, and he don't love Christ. That father passed a few more steps on life, and then he went down. He never gave any intimation that he had chosen Jesus. It is a very hard thing for an old man to become a Christian. I know it is. It is so hard a thing that it cannot be done by any human work; but God Almighty can do it by His omnipotent grace; He can bring you at the eleventh hour—at half-past eleven—at one minute of twelve He can bring you to the peace and the joys of the glorious gospel.

I must make application of this subject also to those who are prospered. Have you, my friends, found that dollars and cents are no permanent consolation to the soul? You have large worldly resources, but have you no treasures, no heaven? Is an embroidered pillow all that you want to put poor dying head on? You have heard people all last week talk about earthly values. Hear a plain man talk about the heavenly. Do you not know it will be worse for you, O prospered man, if you reject Christ, and reject Him finally—that it will be worse for you than those who had it hard in this world, because the contrast will make the discomfiture so much more appalling? As the hart bounds for the water brooks, as the roe speeds down the hillside, speed thou to Christ. "Escape for thy life, look not behind thee, neither stay thou in all the plain; escape to the mountain lest thou be consumed!"

I must make my application to another class of persons—the poor. When you cannot pay your rent when it is due, have you nobody but the landlord to talk to? When the flour has gone out of the barrel, and you have not ten cents with which to go to the baker, and your children are tugging at your dress for something to eat, have you nothing but the world's charities to appeal to? When winter comes, and there are no coals, and the ash barrels have no more cinders, who takes care of you? Have you nobody but the overseer of the poor? But I preach to you a poor man's Christ. If you do not have in the winter blankets enough to cover you in the night, I want to tell you of Him who had not where to lay His head. If you lie on the bare floor, I want to tell you of Him who had for a pillow a hard cross, and whose foot bath was the streaming blood of His own heart.

Oh, you poor man! Oh, your poor woman! Jesus understands your case altogether. Talk it right out to Him to-night. Get down on your floor and say: "Lord Jesus Christ, Thou wast poor and I am poor. Help me. Thou art rich now, and bring me up to Thy riches!" Do you think God would cast you off? Will He? You might as well think that a mother would take the child that feeds on her breast and dash its life out, as to think that God would put aside roughly those who have fled to Him for pity and compassion. Yea, the prophet says, "A woman may forget her sucking child, that she would not have compassion on the son of her womb, but I will not forget thee."

If you have ever been on the sea you have been surprised in the first voyage to find there are so few sails in sight. Sometimes you go along two, three, four, five, six and seven days, and do not see a single sail, but when a vessel does come in sight the sea glasses are lifted to the eye, the vessel is watched, and if it come very near then the captain, through the trumpet, cries loudly across the water, "Whither bound?" So you and I meet on the sea of life. We come and we go. Some of us have never met before. Some of us will never meet again. But I hail you across the sea, and with reference to the last great day, and with reference to the two great worlds, I cry across the water: "Whither bound? whither bound?"

I know what service that craft was made for, but hast thou thrown overboard the compass? Is there no helm to guide it? Is the ship at the mercy of the tempest? Is there no gun of distress booming through the storm? With priceless treasures—with treasures aboard worth more than all the Indies—wilt thou never come up out of the trough of the sea? O Lord God, lay hold of that man! Son of God, if thou wert ever needed anywhere, thou art needed here. There are so many sins to be pardoned. There are so many wounds to be healed. There are so many souls to be saved. Help, Jesus! Help, Holy Ghost! Help, ministering angels from the throne! Help, all sweet memories of the past! Help, all prayers for our future deliverance! Oh, that now, in this the accepted time and the day of salvation, you would hear the voice of mercy and live! Taste and see that the Lord is gracious.

In this closing moment of the service, when everything in the house is so favorable, when everything is so still, when God is so loving and heaven is so near, drop your sins and take Jesus. Do not cheat yourself out of heaven. Do not do that. God forbid that at the last, when it is too late to correct the mistake, a voice should rise from the pillow or drop from the throne, uttering just four words—four sad, annihilating words, "One thing thou lackest."

The Big Trees of California.

The sequoias dominate among splendid rivals only by a magnitude that has no comparison elsewhere in the world. I think no one can anticipate the effect that one of these monarchs will have upon him. He has read that a coach and six can drive through one of the trees that is standing; that another is thirty-three feet in diameter, and that its vast stem, 350 feet high, is crowned with a mass of foliage that seems to brush against the sky. He might be prepared for a tower one hundred feet in circumference, and even four hundred feet high, standing upon a level plain. But this living growth is quite another affair. Each tree is an individual, and has a personal character. No man can stand in the presence of one of these giants without a new sense of the age of the world and the insignificant span of one human life; but he is also overpowered by a sense of some gigantic personality. It does not relieve him to think of this as the Methuselah of trees, or to call it by the name of some great poet or captain. The awe the tree inspires is of itself. As one lies and looks up at the enormous bulk, it seems not so much the bulk, so lightly is it carried, as the spirit of the tree, the elastic vigor, the patience, the endurance of storm and change, the confident might, and the soaring, almost contemptuous pride, that that overwhelm the puny spectator. It is just because man can measure himself, his littleness, his brevity of existence, with this growth out of the earth, that he is more personally impressed by it than he might be by the mere variation in the contour of the globe which is called a mountain. The imagination makes a plausible effort to comprehend it, and is foiled. No, clearly it is not mere size that impresses one; it is the dignity, the character in the tree, the authority and power of antiquity. Side by side of these venerable forms are young sequois, great trees themselves, that have only just begun their millennial career—trees that will, if spared, perpetuate to remote ages this race of giants, and in two to four thousand years from now take the place of their great grandfathers, who are sinking under the weight of years, and one by one measuring their length on the earth. —*Harper's Magazine.*

An association of hop dealers has just been incorporated at New York city.

RIVAL FORCES.

There are many mighty forces at work around us, and the effects of their operation are continually before us, though we see them not. Natural forces and artificial forces, physical forces and moral forces; we are conscious of them all, though we may understand them but dimly; we own their power, though often without comprehending it. But as there is to many natures an irresistible charm in the mysterious and unknown, these little-comprehended forces have a wonderful fascination all their own, which is denied to those whose power we more clearly understand. We see this in the natural world, and we see it quite as plainly in the moral or spiritual world; the force of public opinion, for instance, is none the less mighty because we are often at a loss to account for some particular expression of it; the force of circumstances is none the less impressive to the imagination because we cannot tell exactly how far it is irresistible, or at what particular point we may successfully make a stand against it. There is something of vagueness in our ideas of both these forces, if not in the forces themselves, which impresses us strongly; and thus their power over our minds and imaginations is increased a hundredfold. This is natural enough, and, though we may suffer for it, we can scarcely blame ourselves for the influence the unknown thus exerts over us. That it should exert this influence is in conformity with the universal law of our being—a force that we are powerless to resist.

But while we cannot but allow much weight to the force of circumstances, we must not at once make up our minds that it is irresistible, and that unconditional surrender is all that remains for us. "The force of circumstances" is the cry of all weak souls when they yield in the battle of life; a cry uttered before they have stood on hostile charge, or struck one blow for freedom and independence. But the strong man does not own himself defeated till he has exhausted all legitimate means of defence. When he has done all, and done it in vain, then he yields, but not till then. When he has proved the force of circumstances, and found it irresistible, he gives up an attempt which has ceased to be heroic, and surrenders to the inevitable; a very different thing this from the cowardly flinging away of his weapons before he has fired one shot, or struck one blow.

Again, those weak souls who most readily yield to the force of circumstance are usually the last to acknowledge that they are in any way responsible for those circumstances; that it is to some extent owing to them that they are what they are, and have that power. Yet in how many cases a little reflection would prove to us that this is absolutely true? The man who yields in a moment of temptation, and speculates with other people's money, may fully intend to repay it at a more convenient season; but circumstances are against him; instead of gaining more he loses all, and flies from his home a dishonored bankrupt. It is all very well for him to lay the blame on circumstances, but surely he is himself answerable for them; it was his action alone that gave them that irresistible power over him. It is easy enough to set a stone rolling down hill; a child may do it with a touch; but once set it going, a strong man cannot stop it in mid career as it rushes down with all the added impetus of its swift descent. So it is with the force of circumstances. We ourselves often set it in motion by some slight act to which, at the time, we attach scarcely any importance; but it soon passes beyond our control, and well for us if it does not crush us in its onward course.

And yet this is not always the case; there is another force which may sometimes be opposed to the force of circumstances, and successfully too; and that is force of character. Where the weak soul yields at once, the man with any force of character stands firm; he will not give way to circumstances; he will overcome them if he can. And it very often happens that he does so overcome them, for there is a force in his resolute will which is more irresistible than any that circumstances can bring to bear upon him. A man of this nature—ay, or a woman either—will never be the mere toy of circumstances, though he may be their victim; but defeat in his case will be almost as glorious as victory, and defeat with characters of this forcible type will be the exception and not the rule. Force of character will enable a man who has wandered from the straight path of rectitude and honor to stop ere it be too late; it will enable him frankly to confess his fault; to retrace his steps, though it may be with pain and difficulty, and make an effort—unsuccessful it may be so far as the object is concerned, yet surely not unsuccessful in its effect upon himself—to retrieve his forfeited position. Force of character will enable a woman who has been led into folly or extravagance to brave the ridicule of her thoughtless companions and turn back while there is yet time to save herself and those dear to her from the consequences of her rashness; it will enable her to deny herself for the sake of others, to dress more simply (no small sacrifice to the feminine mind); and live with more economy and less ostentation. For force of character will enable her to break with her past, and thus the force of circumstances will have no power to overwhelm her.

Let those, then, who are afraid of the force of circumstances assure themselves in the first instance that they really have no cause for fear, for by a blind spiritless surrender they may create the very danger they dread; but by a bold resistance they may escape the consequences they apprehend, and overcome the force of circumstances by their own greater force of character.

ACTION and care will wear down the strongest frame; but guilt and melancholy are poisons of quick dispatch.

The Emperor of Austria lives very simple in his palace in Vienna. He is very abstemious, and he is most happy when seated at the work table in his private study with a fragrant cigar in his mouth.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY, 15, 1891.

Elijah Taken to Heaven.

LESSON TEXT.

(2 Kings 2 : 1-11. Memory verses: 9-11.)

LESSON PLAN.

TOPIC OF THE QUARTER: *Sinning and Serving.*

GOLDEN TEXT FOR THE QUARTER: *Godliness is profitable unto all things.* - 1 Tim. 4 : 8.

LESSON TOPIC: *God's Servant Glorified.*

LESSON OUTLINE:
1. Honored of Men, vs. 2, 1. c.-6.
2. Helped of God, vs. 2, f. c., 7, 8.
3. Taken to Glory, vs, 1, 9-11.

GOLDEN TEXT: *And Enoch walked with God: and he was not; for God took him.*—Gen. 5 : 24.

DAILY HOME READINGS:

M.—2 Kings 2 : 1-11. God's servant glorified.
T.—Luke 9 : 28-36. Elijah reappears.
W.—Exod. 14 : 13-31. The sea opened.
T.—Josh. 3 : 1-17. Jordan opened.
F.—Isa. 43 : 1-7. God with us in the waters.
S.—1 Cor. 15 : 35-57. The final glorification.
S.—1 Thess. 4 : 13-18. Forever with the Lord.

LESSON ANALYSIS.

I. HONORED OF MEN.

I. Desired as Companions:

Elisha said, ... I will not leave thee (2).
Intreat me not to leave thee (Ruth 1 : 16).
As the Lord liveth, ... I will not leave thee (2 Kings 4 : 30).
I am a companion of all them that fear thee (Psa. 119 : 63).
Gaius and Aristarchus, ... Paul's companions in travel (Acts 19 : 29).

II. Revered as Teachers:

The Lord will take away thy master . . . . I know it (3).
The spirit of Elijan doth rest on Elisha (2 Kings 2 : 15).
They that turn many . . . . as the stars for ever (Dan. 12 : 3),
Who also honored us with many honors (Acts 28 : 10).
Worthy of double honor . . . . those who labor . . . in teaching (1 Tim. 5 : 17).

III. Trusted as Leaders:

And they two went on (6).
Whither thou goest, I will go (Ruth 1: 16).
He led them out . . . . over against Bethany (Luke 24: 50).
Many . . . . followed Paul and Barnabas (Acts 13: 43).
Be . . . . imitators of them who . . . . inherit the promises (Heb. 6: 12).

1. "As the Lord liveth, . . . I will not leave thee." (1) Elijah's proposal; (2) Elisha's refusal.—(1) A firm decision; (2) A solemn vow.
2. "Knowest thou that the Lord will take away thy master from thy head to-day?" (1) The sons of the prophets; (2) Elisha; (3) Elijah.—(1) The pending removal; (2) The serious question.
1. "I know it; hold ye your peace." (1) Elisha's claim; (2) Elisha's command.

II. HELPED OF GOD.

I. Guided:

The Lord hath sent me as far a Bethel (2).
God . . . . led me in the right way (Gen. 24: 48).
I will instruct thee and teach thee (Psa. 32: 8).
Lead me in the way everlasting (Psa. 139: 24).
To guide our feet into the way of peace (Luke 1: 79).

II. Assisted:

Elijah . . . . smote the waters, and they were divided (8).
The Lord caused the sea to go back (Exod. 14: 21).
The waters . . . . rose up in one heap (Josh. 3. 16).
When he also had smitten the waters, they were divided (2 Kings 2: 14).
When thou passest through the waters, I will be with thee (Isa. 43: 2).

III. Delivered:

They two went over on dry ground (8).
Israel went into the midst of the sea upon the dry ground (Exod. 14: 22).
The people passed over right against Jericho (Josh. 3: 16).
And Elisha went over (2 Kings 2: 14).
Straightway the boat was at the land (John 6: 21).

1. "The Lord hath sent me as far as Beth-el." (1) The guiding Lord; (2) The obedient prophet.—(1) From Gilgal to Beth-el; (2) From Beth-el to Jericho; (3) From Jericho to Jordan; (4) From earth to heaven.
2. "Fifty men . . . . stood over against them afar off." (1) Their purpose; (2) Their position; (3) Their suspicion; (4) Their conclusion.
3. "The two went over on dry ground." (1) The smitten waters; (2) The dry passage; (3) The triumphant prophets.

III. TAKEN TO GLORY.

I. The Parting Promise:

If thou see me when I am taken, ... it shall be so (10).
Thou shalt tread upon their high places (Deut. 33: 29).
Lo, I am with you alway (Matt. 28: 20).
I come again, and will receive you unto myself (John 14: 3).
This Jesus . . . . shall so come in like manner (Acts 1: 11).

II. The Chariot of Fire:

There appeared a chariot of fire, and horses of fire (11).
Horses and chariots of fire round about Elisha (6 Kings 6: 17).
The chariots of God are twenty thousand (Psa. 68: 17).
Who maketh the clouds his chariot (Psa. 104: 3).
His chariots shall be like the whirlwind (Isa. 66: 15).

III. The Triumphal Ascent:

Elijah went up by a whirlwind into heaven (11).
Enoch . . . . was not; for God took him (Gen. 5: 24).
While he blessed them, he parted from them (Luke 24: 51).
As they were looking, he was taken up (Acts 1: 9).
Enoch was translated that he should not see death (Heb. 11: 5).

1. "The Lord would take up Elijah by a whirlwind into heaven. (1) Jehovah's purpose; (2) Elijah's glorification.—Elijah's translation: (1) Its author; (2) Its means; (3) Its destination; (4) Its purposes.
2. "I pray thee, let a double portion of thy spirit be upon me." (1) Elijah's spirit; (2) Elisha's prayer.
3. "Elijah went up by a whirlwind into heaven." (1) The lowly starting-point; (2) The exalted terminus; (3) The majestic transportation.

LESSON BIBLE READING.

WE SHALL NOT ALL SLEEP.

The fact affirmed (1 Cor. 15 : 51)
The fact assumed (1 Thess. 4 : 15, 17)
Illustrated by Enoch (Gen. 5 : 24; Heb. 11 : 5).
Illustrated by Elijah (2 Kings 2 : 11; Luke 9 : 30).
All must be changed (1 Cor. 15 : 51; Phil. 3 : 21).
Saints shall be glorified (1 Thess. 4 : 17).

LESSON SURROUNDINGS.

INTERVENING EVENTS.—Judgment was speedily pronounced by Elijah upon Ahab, who humbled himself, so that the full punishment was deferred (1 Kings 21 : 17-29). After three years' peace between Syria and Israel, Jehoshaphat visits Ahab, who proposes to take Ramoth-gilead from the Syrians. The former king wishes to know the word of the Lord, and an assembly of prophets bids the kings go to battle. But further inquiry leads to a prophecy from Micaiah, declaring that the others were allowed to entice Ahab to death. Going into battle, Ahab disguised himself, but was fatally wounded, and died in Samaria, the dogs licking up his blood when his chariot was washed (1 Kings 22 ; 1-40). In the narrative a description of the reign of Jehoshaphat over Judah follows (1 Kings 22 : 41-50) and a brief sketch of that of Ahaziah, the son of Ahab, over Israel (vs. 51-53). The Second Book of the Kings opens with an account of the message of Ahaziah to inquire of Baal-zebub, the god of Ekron, respecting his recovery from sickness. Elijah is sent by the Lord to meet and rebuke the messengers, who return to the king with Elijah's prediction of his death. The king sends to capture Elijah, but the band of fifty is consumed by fire from heaven. Another band meets with the same death, but the captain of a third band implores mercy, and Elijah is bidden to go with him to the king, to whom he repeats the prediction of speedy death, which was fulfilled. Jehoram, the brother of Ahaziah, succeeds him.

PLACES.—Gilgal, which is identified with *Jiljilia*, an elevated village eight miles north of Beth-el. This may have been the temporary home of the two prophets. (It is not the Gilgal spoken of in Joshua and 1 Samuel.) Bethel was on the direct road to Jericho, the prophets passing through both to some spot on the east side of the Jordan, probably not far from the latter place.

TIME.—Probably immediately after the death of Ahaziah. This, according to the usual chronology, was in B. C. 896. Lenormant puts it at 898, and Professor Davis of Princeton, in a recent article, places all the date from Rehoboam to Jehoram about forty-two years later, giving the close of B. C. 853 as the time of the death of Ahaziah.

PERSONS.—Elijah and Elisha; two companies of the "sons of the prophets," at Beth-el and Jericho respectively; fifty from the latter place in particular.

INCIDENTS.—Elijah and Elisha start from Gilgal, but the former asks his follower to tarry; he refuses. At Beth-el the sons of the prophets ask Elisha if he knows that his master will be taken away that day; he tells them that he does. Again Elijah asks Elisha to tarry, and he again refuses. In Jericho the same events are repeated. The two go unto Jordan, followed for some distance by fifty of the sons of the prophets. Elijah with his mantle divides the waters of the Jordan, and the two pass over. Elijah asks Elisha what he should do for him before he goes, and he answers, "Let a double portion of thy spiris be upon me." The prophet tells him it is a hard thing, but promises that it shall be so if Elisha sees him when he is taken up. A chariot and horses of fire part them, and Elijah goes up "by a whirlwind into heaven."

EVERYTHING that looks to the future elevates human nature; for never is life so low, or so little, as when occupied with the present.

HOWEVER rich or powerful a man may be, it is the height of folly to make personal enemies, for one unguarded moment may yield you to the revenge of the most despicable of mankind.

PAUL B. DU CHAILLU has definitely decided to make America his home for some time to come, and next year he will take to the lecture platform with a series of three lectures on "The Land of the Midnight Sun," "The Vikings" and another subject not yet determined.

THERE is an old schoolhouse at Pownall, Vt., in which President Garfield and Arthur acted as teachers.

THE British Admiralty engineers are conducting experimental ninety-six hour run of boilers under forced draught at Portsmouth.

THE forty-third Annual Statement of the Penn Mutual Life Ins. Co., of Philadelphia, appears in this issue of our paper. The exhibit shows that the business of 1890 was the best in the history of this old, enterprising and solid company. In these days of speculative insurance it is a real pleasure to see this great Insurance Company increasing its assets and the business year by year, while steadily adhering to the true principles of mutual in urance.

The phylloxera is making serious inroads in many of the vineyards of Napa County, Cal.

Lee Wa's Chinese Headache Cure. Harmless in effect, quick and positive in action. Sent prepaid on receipt of $1 per bottle. Adeler & Co. 522 Wyandotte St., Kansas City, Mo.

Philadelphia erected 12,000 new buildings during the past year at a cost of $26,000,000.

Provide some useful employment for the children, then make it as agreeable as possible so they will love their work and take an interest in it.

It is proposed to re-establish the whipping post in England for persons who run amuck.

Rupture cured guaranteed by Dr. J. B. Mayer, 831 Arch St., Phil'a, Pa. Ease at once, no operation or delay from business, attested by thousands of cures after others fail, advice free, send for circular.

The number of packages and letters sent to the Dead Letter Office last year was 1,500,000.

Oklahoma Guide Book and Map sent anywhere on receipt of 50cts. Tyler Co., Kansas City, Mo.

Buffalo Bill has been sent on a mission to the Indians by the Governor of Nebraska.

Quail, grouse and wild turkey are abundant in parts of Virginia.

Do you wish to know how to have *no steam*, and not half the usual *work* on wash-day? Ask your grocer for a bar of *Dobbins's Electric Soap*, and the directions will tell you how. Be sure to get no imitation. There are lots of them.

Stories from China.

The Chinese are queer people in many ways. The North China News says that an English gentleman was recently riding on horseback near Pekin, when he saw an excited crowd. Drawing near, he discovered a circle of people quietly watching a man desperately attempting to commit suicide by dashing his head against a wall. He dismounted, restrained the man, harrangued the bystanders, and learned that this was a coolie, who claimed that his payment for a certain porter's job was short by ten cash—less than a penny—and, as the employer refused to pay more, he was proceeding to take revenge by killing himself on the spot, knowing that by so doing he would get the other into considerable trouble.

A Chinese newspaper is responsible for this story, which, indeed, has nothing incredible about it. One day a sow belonging to Mrs. Feng happened to knock down and slightly injure the front door of a Mrs. Wang. The latter at once proceeded to claim damages, which were refused, whereupon a fierce altercation ensued, which terminated in Mrs. Wang's threatening to take her own life. Mrs. Feng, upon hearing of this dreadful threat, resolved at once to take time by the forelock and steal a march upon her enemy by taking her own life, and thus turn the tables upon her. She accordingly threw herself in the canal.

Eiffel Tower Breezes.

An interesting illustration of the perpetual freshness and strength of the wind at the top of the Eiffel tower has been presented during the last week by the gradual destruction of the great flag of the French republic, which has been waving over the gay city during the past six weeks. A few days ago the red band disappeared altogether, leaving the blue and white of another nationality to keep guard over the tower, and this week another band has disappeared, and the tower is now surmounted by a red flag, to which are attached two steramers, the sole remnants of its former upper and lower edges.

Morality in the Land of William Penn.

I don't want to break the law," he said, as he stood in the presence of Capt Starkweather at police headquarters the other day.

"You are very kind," replied the captain. "What is your case?"

"My wife has skipped."

"Indeed."

"Yes, skipped two days ago. As I said, I don't want to break the law. What is the customary rule in such cases?"

"Let her skip."

"I am not expected to pursue her and shoot somebody?"

"No."

"Thanks. She has skipped. Let her skip. If she returns I overlook and forgive. If she does not I marry the hired girl. Perfectly satisfactory, sir, all around, and I thank you for your kindness."—*Philadelphia Times.*

Amusement to children is like rain to flowers.

Diseases Many, Causes Few.

All functional diseases are attended with congestion and torpor of one or more of the great organs of digestion, nutrition and excretion and the only known combination of safe and effective medicine able to restore healthy action to the liver, kidneys, bowels, lungs and skin is the old time honored pill of our fathers St. Bernard Vegetable Pill, approved by all schools of medicines. A sample of the St. Bernard Vegetable Pills will be sent *free* to all applicants. Address St. Bernard Box, 2416, New York.

The order recently issued regarding the apprehension of army deserters raises the reward from $10 to $60.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY, }

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The buildings erected in Chicago, Ill., during the year 1890 cover a frontage of fifty and one-half miles.

Money invested in choice one hundred dollar building lots in suburbs of Kansas City will pay from five hundred to one thousand per cent. the next few years under our plan. $25 cash and $5 per month without interest controls a desirable lot. Particulars on application. J. H. Bauerlein & Co., Kansas City, Mo.

Secretary Windom has decided that a Russian rouble should be taken at a value of sixty sixty-eight cents.

Cann's Kidney Cure for Dropsy, Gravel, Diabetes, Bright's, Heart, Urinary or Liver Diseases, Nervousness, &c. Cure guaranteed. 831 Arch Street, Philad'a. $1 a bottle, 6 for $5, or druggist. 1000 certificates of cures. Try it.

The weather in North Dakota is so mild that farmers have been plowing in the fields all winter.

Sudden Changes of Weather cause Throat Diseases. There is no more effectual remedy for Coughs, Colds, etc., than BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. *Sold only in boxes.* Price 25 cts.

The present prices for apples, potatoes and beans are about 100 per cent. higher than a year ago.

Frazer Axle Grease.

The Frazer Axle Grease received medals at the Centennial, North Carolina State Fair, Paris Exposition, American Institute, New York, and others.

Thirty Khirgese, while riding across the steppes in Orenburg, Russia, were frozen to death.

Timber, Mineral, Farm Lands and Ranches in Missouri, Kansas, Texas and Arkansas, bought and sold. Tyler & Co., Kansas City, Mo.

During the year just closed the Shenectady, N. Y. Locomotive Works has turned out 337 ocomotives, which is an average of considerable more than one for each working day.

"August Flower"

The Hon. J. W. Fennimore is the Sheriff of Kent Co., Del., and lives at Dover, the County Seat and Capital of the State. The sheriff is a gentleman fifty-nine years of age, and this is what he says: "I have "used your August Flower for several years in my family and for my "own use, and found it does me "more good than any other remedy. "I have been troubled with what I "call Sick Headache. A pain comes "in the back part of my head first, "and then soon a general headache "until I become sick and vomit. "At times, too, I have a fullness "after eating, a pressure after eating "at the pit of the stomach, and "sourness, when food seemed to rise "up in my throat and mouth. When "I feel this coming on if I take a "little August Flower it relieves "me, and is the best remedy I have "ever taken for it. For this reason "I take it and recommend it to "others as a great remedy for Dyspepsia, &c."

G. G. GREEN, Sole Manufacturer,
Woodbury, New Jersey, U. S. A.

5 718

SCOTT'S EMULSION

DOES CURE

CONSUMPTION

In its First Stages.

Be sure you get the genuine.

NJEBO CLUB GAME—Agents to sell the most instructive game in the world; sample pack by mail, 20c. Address WELLS, the Jeweler, Meshoppen, Pa.

ASTHMA DR. TAFT'S ASTHMALENE address, we will mail trial bottle **CURED** never fails; send us your THE DR. TAFT BROS. M. CO., ROCHESTER, N.Y. **FREE**

Prevention

Is better than cure, and people who are subject to rheumatism, can prevent attacks by keeping the blood pure and free from the acid which causes the disease. This suggests the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla, unquestionably the best blood purifier, and which has been used with great success for this very purpose by many people.

Hood's Sarsaparilla has also cured innumerable cases of rheumatism of the severest sort, by its powerful effect in neutralizing acidity of the blood, and in enabling the kidneys and liver to properly remove the waste of the system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.

NOTHING ON EARTH WILL **MAKE HENS LAY** LIKE SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER

Highly concentrated. Dose small. In quantity costs less than one-tenth cent a day per hen. Prevents and cures all diseases. If you can't get it, we send by mail post-paid, One pack, 25c. Five $1. 2 1-2 lb. can $1.20; 5 cans $5. Express paid. Testimonials free. Send stamps or cash. Farmers' Poultry Guide (price 25c.) free with $1.00 orders or more. L. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

ASTHMA.

Popham's Asthma Specific

Gives immediate relief. It is believed to be the Best ASTHMA Remedy known to humanity. Send for a Trial Package FREE. Sold by Druggists. Sent by mail, postpaid, for $1 per Box. Address, THOS. POPHAM 2001 Ridge Avenue, Philadelphia.

FORTY-THIRD ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE

PENN MUTUAL LIFE

Insurance Co. of Philadelphia.

Net Assets, January 1, 1890,		$14,298,297 14
Receipts during the year:		
For Premiums	$3,608,190 99	
For Interest, etc	938,675 97	4,546,866 96
		$18 845,264 10

DISBURSEMENTS.

Claims by Death	$3,068,909 07	
Matured Endowments, etc	182,570 85	
Surrendered Policies	223,912 22	
†Premium abatements	595,067 36	
Total paid Policyholders	$2,071,459 50	
Added to Reserve,	$1,507,715 00	
Taxes and Legal Expenses	$107,845 07	
Salaries, Medical Fees, and office Expenses	138,979 65	
Commissions to Agents and Rents	425,818 02	
Agency and other Expenses	151,518 17	
Advertising, Printing, and Supplies	30,425 88	
Office Furniture, etc	6,889 09	$2,912,935 38
Net Assets, Jan. 1, 1891		$15,932,328 72

†Being sums allowed in reduction of collectible premiums.

ASSETS.

City Loans, Railroad & Water Bonds, Bank and other stocks	$6,084,164 43
Mortgages and Ground Rents (first liens)	5,33,458 65
Premium Notes secured by Policies	557,618 62
Loans on Collateral, Policy Loans, etc	2,696,800 91
Home Office and Real Estate bought to secure Loans	958,851 60
Cash in Trust Companies and on hand	201,434 51
Net Ledger Assets, as above.	$15,934,328 72
Net Deferred and Unreported Premiums	$407,384 10
Interest Due and Accrued, etc.	130,738 61
Market Value of Stocks and Bonds, over cost	104,409 57
Gross Assets January 1, 1891,	$16,574,861 00

LIABILITIES.

Death Claims Reported, but awaiting proof	$144,320 00
Reserve at 4 per cent. to re-insure Risks	14,226,413 00
Surplus on Life Rate Endowments, Unreported Policies, etc	569,675 97
Surplus, 4 per cent. basis	1,634,452 03
	$16,574,861 00
Surplus at 4½ per cent., Pennsylvania standard (Estimated)	$2,508,120 03
New Business of the Year: 7,539 policies, for	$20,568,534 00
Insurance Outstanding, Dec. 31, 1890. 35,345 policies for	$90,278,701 00

EDWARD M. NEEDLES, President.
HORATIO S. STEPHENS, Vice-President.
HENRY C. BROWN, Secretary and Treasurer
JESSE J. BARKER, Actuary.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

PAINLESS. EFFECTUAL.

Act like Magic on the Vital Organs. One Dose Relieves in Twenty Minutes.

BEECHAM'S PATENT PILLS. ST. HELENS LANCASHIRE

Worth a Guinea a Box.

FOR ALL

BILIOUS & NERVOUS DISORDERS,

Such as Sick Headache, Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Constipation, Disordered Liver, &c.

Arousing with the **Rosebud** of Health the **whole Physical Energy** of the human frame.

Beecham's Pills, taken as directed, will quickly RESTORE FEMALES to complete health.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Price 25 cents per Box.

Prepared only by THOS. BEECHAM, St. Helens, Lancashire, England.
B. F. ALLEN CO., Sole Agents for the United States, 365 & 367 Canal St., New York.
Who (if your druggist does not keep them) will mail Beecham's Pills on receipt of price, but inquire first. Mention this paper.

HUMOROUS.

A RIDICULOUS QUESTION.—Giles—"Are those blood stains on the blades?"

Merritt—"Of course not. These are old French dueling rapiers."

A FOOTSTEP IN THE NIGHT.—The You h (hearing a step)—"Is that your father coming home?"

The Maiden—"I think not. I fancy it must be your mother coming after you"

BAD FOR THEM.—Spiggot—"I understand that Glanders has left town."

Staggers—"For good?"

"Well, his creditors don't regard it in that light."

DIFFERENT STYLES OF PAINTING.—Daub—"I was paid for my last painting to-day."

Madame—"Ah, indeed! What is going to be your next subject?"

Daub—"The town."

A SLIGHT IMPEDIMENT.—Clerk of the Court—"Why don't that fourth man answer to his name?"

Foreman of Jury—"He's deaf and dumb."

Clerk of Court—"Why don't he say so?"

PROFESSIONAL AMENITIES.—Dr. Kilsome—"A man must be tired of life when he calls you in."

Dr. Curenone—"Well, as soon as an insurance company finds out that you are treating one of their clients they send an agent to cancel the policy."

EQUAL TO THE OCCASION.—Tramp (to lady of the house)—"Can you tell me what time it is?"

Lady of the house—"Ten o'clock."

Tramp (regretfully)—"Ah! I didn't know but it was dinner time; but, no matter, madam, could you give me a ten o'clock collation?"

BEGINNING EARLY.—"How old is your boy?"

"Two years old. I think he'll be a railroad magnate some day."

"Why?"

"He called on a little friend of his the other day and stole two automatic engines, a baggage car and a yard of tin track."

HE WAS HONEST.—Wife (reading paper)—"I always held that Col. Hooker was an honest man. I see that a man filled him full of buckshot last night."

Husband—"Where does the honest part come in?"

"Why, this article says the Colonel returned the shot."

A Pleasing Sense

Of health and strength renewed and of ease and comfort follows the use of Syrup of Figs as it acts in harmony with nature to effectually cleanse the system when cos ive or bilious. For sale in 50c and $1.00 bottles by all leading druggists.

There are now in Boston Mass., hospitals twenty-seven patients who have been inoculated with Koch's lymph.

If your house is on fire, you put water on the burning timbers, not on the smoke. And if you have catarrh you should attack the disease in the blood, not in your nose. To do this, take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier, which permanently cures catarrh.

During the past year there were 15,564 marriages in New Jersey, against 15,726 during 1889, and 16,025 in 1888.

Guaranteed five year eight per cent. First Mortgages on Kansas City property, interest payable every six months; principal and interest collected when due and remitted without expense to lender. For sale by J. H. Bauerlein & Co., Kansas City, Mo. Write for particulars.

Father Paquale, the noted monk, died at the Casertini Monastery, Naples, Italy, a few days ago, aged 110 years.

Do You Ever Speculate?

Any person sending us their name and address will receive information that will lead to a fortune. Benj. Lewis & Co., Security Building, Kansas City, Mo.

WILLING TO COMMUTE IT.—"We'll give you just twenty-four hours to leave town," said chairman of the vigilance committee.

"Do you beleive that time is money?"

"Yes, certainly."

"Then how much cash will you give me to leave at once?"

A CHEMICAL PARADOX.—Professor—"Now, oxide is a compound for oxygen and a base destitude of acid. Can you mention an example?"

Student—"Shoe leather.

Professor—"You are wrong. But why do you think shoe leather is an oxide?"

Student—"Isn't shoe 'eather oxihide?"

SOME PERTINENT QUESTIONS.

I took my boy off for a sail on a Sound steamer a short time ago. Here is what he asked me in the course of the day:

"Do they call this a sound steamer because it makes a noise?"

"Is that water down there any wetter than the water in the Atlantic Ocean?"

"What makes the water wet anyhow?"

"How many men could be drowned in water as deep as that?"

"If a mamma fish couldn't get any worms in the water for the little fish would she go ashore and dig for them?"

"Suppose a whale came along and sat for three days on an oyster so that he couldn't open his shell would it suffocate the oyster?"

"Does the dampness ever give clams malaria?"

"Does it hurt to get drowned?"

"Is that big man with the gold buttons on his coat the papa of all those men who do whatever he tells them to?"

"Who are those men up there in the little house on the roof playing with the bicycle?"

"Where do all those soap-suds behind the boat come from?"

"Could a locomotive go as fast on the water as this boat?"

FITS: All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Patients. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St. Phila., Pa.

In reading over the literary items of the week, I found not much to interest me, until my eye caught sight of an article headed "*Jenks' Dream.*" Imagine my surprise to find it ended up with a recommendation to use Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. Nevertheless, being a great sufferer from sick headache, I determined to try them, and, to my great joy, I found prompt relief, and by their protracted use, a complete immunity from such attacks. Pierce's Pellets often cure sick headache in an hour. They are gently laxative or actively cathartic, according to size of dose. As a pleasant laxative, take one each night on retiring. For adults, four act as an active, yet painless, cathartic. Cause no griping or sickness. Best Liver Pill ever made. Smallest. Cheapest, Easiest to take. For Constipation, Indigestion and Bilious Attacks, they have no equal.

Manufactured at the Chemical Laboratory of the WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

PURELY VEGETABLE. THOROUGHLY RELIABLE. ABSOLUTELY SAFE. 25 CENTS PER BOX. 5 BOXES FOR 65 cts. Sent by mail, postage free, on receipt of price.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
DR. J. H. SCHENCK & SON, Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR FIFTY YEARS!
MRS. WINSLOW'S
SOOTHING SYRUP

has been used by mothers for their children while Teething for over Fifty Years. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa.

Twenty-five Cents a Bottle.

$2.50 PER DAY SURE!

Can be made easy by any energetic person selling "CHAMPION PASTE STOVE POLISH." No brush required. No hard labor. No dust or dirt. Always ready for use. An article every housekeeper will buy. 250,000 packages sold in Philadelphia. Exclusive agency for one or more counties given competent person. Write to-day, enclosing stamp for particulars. You will never regret it. Address CHAMPION CO., 44 N. Fourth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

FITS STOPPED FREE Marvelous Success. INSANE Persons Restored. Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER for all Brain & Nerve Diseases. Only cure for Nerve Affections, Fits, Epilepsy, etc. INSANITY if taken as directed. No Fits after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges on box when received. Send names, P. O. and express address of afflicted to DR. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. See Druggists. *BEWARE OF IMITATIONS & WORTHLESS*

5 TON SCALES $60 Beam Box Tare Beam ALL SIZES Send for Terms

JONES OF BINGHAMTON N. Y. HE PAYS THE FREIGHT

CATARRH

—ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell, and Cures

Gives Relief at once for Cold in Head.
Apply into the Nostrils.——It is Quickly Absorbed.
50c. Druggists or by mail. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAYFEVER ELY'S CREAM BALM 50c

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH, RED CROSS **PENNYROYAL PILLS** DIAMOND BRAND

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only Safe, Sure, and reliable Pill for sale. Ladies, ask Druggist for *Chichester's English Diamond Brand* in Red and Gold metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other kind. *Refuse Substitutions and Imitations.* 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials, and "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. *Name Paper.* Sold by all Local Druggists. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Madison Square PHILADELPHIA, PA.

PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists.

"Ought to be done?——Ought stands for nothing." The house ought to be cleaned with *Sapolio*. Try a cake in your next house-cleaning and be convinced.

"IGNORANCE of the law excuses no man," and ignorance is no excuse for a dirty house or greasy kitchen. Better clean them in the old way than not at all; but the modern and sensible way is to use SAPOLIO on paint, on floors, on windows, on pots and pans, and even on statuary. To be ignorant of the uses of SAPOLIO is to be behind the age.

R. R. R.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF,

THE GREAT CONQUEROR OF PAIN.

Instantly relieves and soon cures Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Pleurisy, Stiff Neck, all congestions and inflammations, whether of the Lungs, Kidneys, Bowels.

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA.

Headache, Toothache, Weakness or Pain in the Back, Chest or Limbs, by one application. Internally in water for all internal pains, flatulency, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Palpitation of the Heart, Chills and Fever and Malaria.

50c. a bottle. All Druggists.

RADWAY'S PILLS,

An excellent and mild Cathartic. Purely Vegetable. The Safest and Best Medicine in the world for the Cure of all Disorders of the

LIVER, STOMACH OR BOWELS.

Taken according to directions they will restore health and renew vitality.

Price, 25 cts. a Box. Sold by all Druggists.

DR. RADWAY & CO., NEW YORK.

-VASELINE-

FOR A ONE-DOLLAR BILL sent us by mail we will deliver, free of all charges, to any person in the United States, all of the following articles, carefully packed:

One two-ounce bottle of Pure Vaseline,	10 cts.
One two-ounce bottle of Vaseline Pomade,	15 "
One jar of Vaseline Cold Cream,	15 "
One Cake of Vaseline Camphor Ice,	10 "
One Cake of Vaseline Soap, unscented,	10 "
One Cake of Vaseline Soap, exquisitely scented,	25 "
One two-ounce bottle of White Vaseline,	20 "
	$1.10

Or for postage stamps any single article at the price named. On no account be persuaded to accept from your druggist any Vaseline or preparation therefrom unless labelled with our name, because you will certainly receive an imitation which has little or no value.

Chesebrough Mfg. Co., 24 State St., N. Y.

BAGGY KNEES POSITIVELY REMEDIED. Greely Pant Stretcher. Adopted by students at Harvard, Amherst, and other Colleges, also, by professional and business men everywhere. If not for sale in your town send 25c. to B. J. GREELY, 715 Washington Street, Boston.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE

BEST IN THE WORLD.

Its wearing qualities are unsurpassed, actually outlasting two boxes of any other brand. Not effected by heat. GET THE GENUINE.

FOR SALE BY DEALERS GENERALLY.

Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Manufactured only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio.

I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease.
G. H. INGRAHAM, M. D., Amsterdam, N. Y.

We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction.
D. R. DYCHE & CO., Chicago, Ill.

$1.00. Sold by Druggists.

HOME STUDY. Book-keeping, Business Forms, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Short-hand, etc., thoroughly taught by MAIL. Circulars free. Bryant's Col'ge, 457 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES Sure relief Price 50 cts. **ASTHMA.** by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

PATENTS E. A. LEHMANN, Washington, D. C. SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

INITIALS 150 and a beautiful Gift. 8 Sells for 50c; best, 25c. Enough to cover $50 ea. Inc. LEMAIRE'S SEAL MILL, Little Ferry N. J.

TACOMA $100 or $1000 Carefully Invested there bring ANNUALLY from TWENTY to Test us. TACOMA INVESTMENT CO., TACOMA, WASH. **100%**

PATENTS! Instructions free to Inventors. Write at once for hand-book of information. J. B. CRALLE & CO., Washington, D. C.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

TERMS:—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms. $2 per year.

Advertisements 20 cents per line for 3 insertions, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS, FEB. 12.

THE MOLLY MAGUIRES

Their Reign of Terror in Pennsylvania Recalled.

COFFIN NOTICES AGAIN CURRENT.

Mine Bosses in the Vicinity of Girardville and Shenandoah Receive Warnings in the Old Familiar Form—A Tea Peddlar Has a Narrow Escape.

GIRARDVILLE, Pa., Feb. 7.—For several weeks past a number of mine bosses and prominent citizens have received anonymous criminal communications similar to those received during the reign of the Molly Maguires. During the reign of terror, mining bosses particularly, seemed to be the objects of hatred to the worst members of the community, and in the language of the times, they were among the first to receive coffin notices. Rumor, ever busy, never before had so much attention bestowed upon her utterances, but in spite of all the ferocity and horrid wickedness attributed to the members of that society, nothing that was related or ever imagined, was as bad as the reality.

Suggestive Warnings.

At first, perhaps, a chance of life was allowed. A coffin notice would be nailed against the house or in some conspicuous place, or perhaps mailed. This notice would inform the one receiving it that such a length of time, generally a week, would be allowed him to leave the country, and would also convey the information that the alternative was his life.

Such is the nature of the notes that are now being sent out through the postoffice at this place, and four of the five men who have received them are employed in the mines, one being a boss.

John Williams, who sells tea through this region, received a notice to discontinue his visits to this section, unless he desired to meet his fate. No attention was paid to the threat, and Thursday night, while driving from Shenandoah, several masked men waylaid him amid a volley of bullets, his horse carrying him safely over the mountains through the darkness of night.

THE WIRES ARE SNOWBOUND

Consequently Auburn Has a Big Fire with No Fire Alarm.

AUBURN, N. Y., Feb. 9.—A violent snow storm set in about 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon, and continued without abatement until midnight. The snow was wet and soon loaded the wires to such an extent that the telegraph and phone wires began to break down in all directions, and large numbers of fruit and shade trees were broken down by the wind. The snow is frozen to the wires, and they are thirteen inches in circumference.

The buildings of the old Sheldon works were being fitted up as a forge works took fire, and owing to the demoralization of the fire alarm circuits no alarm could be sent in. The buildings, together with the machinery, which was being set up by the forge company were totally destroyed. Loss estimated at $10,000.

Little Rhody Honors Gen. Veazey.

PROVIDENCE, Feb. 9.—G. W. Veazey, of Vermont, commander-in-chief of the Graud Army of the Republic was formally received by members of the department of Rhode Island Saturday. Gen. and Mrs. Veazey held a levee in the Narragansett during the afternoon, and at 5 o'clock the commander was escorted by 600 veterans and Sons of Veterans to the Infantry hall where a banquet was served. Addresses were made by Governor Davis, Col. W. R. Russell, of the Rhode Island division, Sons of Veterans, Commander-in-chief Veazey, Professor Whitman Bailey and Capt. Osborn and others. Hon. C. M. Depew, who had been invited, spoke for twenty minutes.

$500 for 100 Votes.

OGDEN, Utah, Feb. 9. — E. R. Ridgely, A. H. Nelson and W. S. Stone, leaders of the Citizens' party, which has formed a coalition with the Mormons to defeat the straight Liberal ticket, were arrested and placed under bonds to answer to the grand jury for an attempt at bribery. They offered $500, part of which was paid down, to negro ward workers for 100 votes which they controlled. The negroes were also arrested and are under bonds.

Wrecked Off Absecon.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—The new Norwegian fruit steamship Simon Dumois, which left this port on Wednesday afternoon for Matanzas, Cuba, lies in fifteen fathoms off Absecon, N. J. She met disaster probably between 2 and 4 o'clock on Thursday morning. She was commanded by Johan Kantz, and had a crew of sixteen men, all Norwegians, none of whom has been heard from.

Northern Soldiers in Dixie.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 9.—The Elizabeth Zouaves, the Richmond Howitzers and the Junior Hussars, of Columbus, O., arrived yesterday. The detachment of the veterans corps, Fifth Maryland regiment, of Baltimore, were delayed nine hours en route and did not arrive until last night, all well.

The Clevelands at Lakewood.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Feb. 9.—Ex-President Cleveland arrived here at 6 o'clock Saturday night and is stopping at the Lakewood hotel. Mrs. Cleveland opened the first full dress hop of the season at the hotel Saturday night.

Miners with $15,000,000 Capital.

DENVER, Feb. 9.—The incorporation papers of the San Miguel Consolidated Mining company with a capital of $15,000,000 were filed with the secretary of state.

Shipbuilder Pusey Dead.

WILMINGTON, Del., Feb. 9.—Joshua L. Pusey, aged 70 years, president of the Pusey and Jones company, shipbuilders, died last night.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE

How the Wheels of Government Revolve at Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 4.—In the house a communication was received from Governor Pattison transmitting a memorial of the United Mine Workers of America, suggesting that the legislative committee inquiring into the cause of the mine disaster at Scottdale take the testimony of men of long experience, as well as that of experts.

In the senate petitions were received praying for the erection of monuments to Meade and Hancock and protesting against the sale of liquor on Memorial day. A message was received from the governor returning without his approval the concurrent resolution of the senate providing for the printing and distribution of 10,000 copies of the governor's inaugural address.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 5.—The house met at 11 o'clock. A number of petitions, including Grand Army of the Republic requests for Meade and Hancock memorials, were presented. The governor's message sent in Monday night returning without his approval the concurrent resolution requesting the United States senators from Pennsylvania to further the passage of the elections bill was read. The communication now lays on the table until the house is informed that the senate has taken action on it.

The senate convened with Lieutenant Governor Watres in the chair. The session was principally consumed in the introduction of bills of minor importance and placing them on the calendar.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 6.—Senator Harlan presented the report of the road commission, accompanied by a bill providing for the election and qualification of supervisors, and directing that county engineers shall lay out the roads. Senator Mylin presented a bill appropriating $1,000,000 for the improvement of roads.

Bills were passed allowing certain officers receiving salaries to be directors of corporations. Authorizing boroughs to manufacture electricity for commercial purposes. Appropriation of $75,000 for the erection of equestrian statues to Gens. Meade and Hancock. The senate adjourned until 9 p. m. Monday.

The house passed on second reading the bill providing for the appointment of a commission by the governor to revise, amend and make such changes in the mining and ventilating laws of the anthracite coal regions as will secure greater safety to life and property.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 7. — The house passed the bill authorizing the governor to appoint a commission to change the mining laws. After reading a number of bills on the calendar for the first time the house adjourned till 8 p. m. Monday.

Vice President McCullough Dead.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 9.—J. N. McCullough, first vice president of the Pennsylvania railroad, died at 9:45 Sunday morning at his residence, on Irwin avenue, Allegheny. Mr. McCullough had been confined to his residence for two months past by a general failure of the digestive organs, complicated by a spinal ailment. The funeral has been arranged for Wednesday next, interment to be made at Wellsville, Ohio.

Mr. McCullough was born in Yellow Creek, O., in 1823. At the time of his death he was first vice president of the Pennsylvania company's external system of railways west of Pittsburg, and president of the Cleveland and Pittsburg railroad, having held the latter position for thirty-three years.

To Abolish Trusts.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 7.—The Fow anti-trust bill came back to the house with a favorable report. This is a sweeping measure, and is calculated to give the trustees and combiners the cold shivers. The bill was not altered in the least in the committee. It applies to corporations and associations, whether incorporated or not, business firms or shareholders, interdicting a combination to control the manufacture or sale of any article. The bill provides for a fine of $10,000 upon any individual or business firm violating the law, while the governor is authorized to revoke the charter of any guilty corporation.

Rioters Convicted of Murder.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 9.—George Rusnok, Andrew Todt and Michael Sobol, Hungarians, were convicted of murder in the first degree of Michael Quinn, who was killed in the Braddock riots on last New Year's day. The convicted men were leaders in the riots. Rusnok is said to have proven a complete alibi. Max Schamberg, the Austro-Hungarian consul, claims that the verdict is unjust. A new trial will be asked for.

Drank Embalming Fluid.

LANCASTER, Pa., Feb. 9.—Mrs. Margaret Snyder, aged 71 years, while at a funeral yesterday afternoon, became faint and took a drink of what she thought was whisky. It was the undertaker's embalming fluid, however, and the services of a physician were required. He left her apparently out of danger, but the excitement brought on an attack of heart disease, which caused death in a short time.

Mammoth Mine Inquest.

GREENSBURG, Pa., Feb. 7.—The testimony in the inquest of the victims of the Mammoth mine explosion was finished yesterday. The coroner adjourned the case until Saturday, Feb. 14, when the testimony will be discussed, arguments made by the H. C. Frick Coke company and the United Mine Workers. The case will then go to the jury for a verdict.

Polish Vengeance.

SHENANDOAH, Pa., Feb. 9.—William and George Butsairage, Matt Maldazes and John Lalurnikers, four Polanders, have been committed to the county jail in default of $2,500 bail, each, for murderously clubbing and stabbing five of their fellow countrymen who were instrumental in having a friend of one of the accused sent to jail.

A Carriage Factory Burned.

MANHEIM, Pa., Feb. 8.—Fire was discovered in the frame carriage manufactory of J. P. Eshelman, in this borough, and although the firemen responded promptly, it was burned to the ground with its contents. The fire is supposed to have been of incendiary origin.

A Horses' Kick Proves Fatal.

HEREFORD, Pa., Feb. 7.—Noah Seibert, who was kicked by a horse while grooming the animal, died after great suffering. He was a produce dealer, and widely known.

Death of a Harrisburg Lawyer.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 7.—Wallace Dewitt, one of the most prominent members of the Dauphin county bar, died here aged 53 years, from an affection of the kidneys.

MINERS SAVED.

The Three Imprisoned Men at Nanticoke Rescued.

HEMMED IN BY THE WATER.

They Are Found Alive—For Days and Nights They Went Without Food or Drink, and Neither Moved Nor Closed Their Eyes in Sleep. Rejoicings at Their Rescue.

NANTICOKE, Pa., Feb. 10.—The three miners, John N. Rineer, William Cragle and Michael Shelank, have been rescued. These men, it will be remembered, were imprisoned in the Grand Tunnel colliery last Wednesday by a flood of water which broke upon them from an underground working which the foreman, Thomas Lewis, let loose upon them by a blast, and from which three others narrowly escaped. The men were found yesterday morning, the steady working of the pumps having reduced the water sufficiently to allow men on rafts to float across the gangway and reach the place where the men were.

Joy at Their Rescue.

They hailed their rescuers with glad shouts. They were suffering terribly from thirst, but said they did not feel severely the pangs of hunger, although all three were very weak. They were wild with joy when their rescuers reached them, and hugged and kissed them frantically. Milk was at once given them as nourishment. They were carried upon improvised stretchers across the water upon the shoulders of men who waded. The place where they found safety was but six feet above the height reached by the water, and this small space at the head of a cross heading was their only refuge until help came. The men neither slept nor moved from their narrow quarters. They were taken from the mine to their home shortly after 6 o'clock. The little village is wild with joy over the escape of the men.

How the Miners Were Rescued.

The men were found in an almost exhausted condition from their 115 hours' imprisonment, and will require care to bring them through. Their sufferings have been intense, but they were buoyed by the hope of being rescued, and the outcrop working being fairly well ventilated they were able to secure enough pure air to keep them alive.

The great pumps used to clear the water from the inundated portion were run to their utmost capacity, and during the night the water receded very much. When at a point sufficiently low in the morning a raft was hastily constructed in the workings, and on this the rescuing party managed to get through the gangways to a point in the vein, where the coal had a pitch of forty degrees. The raft was turned into the cross heading, and the men were found up above the water sitting on a cross timber or piece of logging, whither they had gone immediately after they discovered the water coming in upon them on Wednesday.

Before they had advanced many steps the water was up to their necks and they were carried along by its force. Being aware of the pitch in the vein, they happily selected the only point in the workings where they could have gone in safety and perched themselves on the timbers high above the flood. Their only lamp lasted three hours, and from about 6 o'clock Wednesday they sat on this timber in total darkness, without a morsel to eat, until their rescue.

Two of Them Were Crazed.

Two of the men became crazed at times, and with the greatest difficulty their single companion managed to keep them from leaving the cross heading during the long, weary hours that intervened. Their position was beyond all description, and but for the knowledge that their liberated companions in the mines would do everything to reach them, the men would have given up in despair. Intense excitement prevails, and the company is praised on every hand for the exhaustive measures they took to rescue the unfortunate men.

The Nanticoke Disaster.

NANTICOKE, Pa., Feb. 6.—The water which broke down an old working in the Grand Tunnel company and flooded the gangway, carrying a number of workmen along, reached an elevation of 600 feet in the mine. Three of the men, John Riner, William Cragle and Mike Shelarski have not since been heard from, and they are believed to be drowned. It is possible they may have escaped to an old airway off from the point they were working at, and Inside Superintendent Reese and Mine Inspector Williams have hopes of rescuing them alive if the water can be reduced by pumping.

Commissioner Raum Exonerated.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The special committee of the house that investigated the charges against Gen. Raum, the commissioner of pensions, has completed its report of the inquiry and Representative Morrill, the chairman of the committee, will submit it to the house today. The report was agreed to by the three Republican members of the committee and a minority report will be signed by the Democratic members. A resolution finding that the charges against Commissioner Raum are entirely unsupported by the evidence is submitted with the report.

Attacked the Wrong Man.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 10.—A man entered David King's grocery store, and flashing two pistols, told King to throw up his hands. Instead, King seized a heavy weight and felled the robber to the floor. King then took the pistols and beat the robber over the head with one until he surrendered. King gave his captive up to the police, and it was found that his skull was fractured in several places. The man's condition is critical. The police believe he is the same man who has been making it a specialty to rob grocery stores.

The Czar Will Have None of It.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—The Guildhall memorial of citizens to London to the czar in favor of more lenient treatment to the Russian Jews was returned to Lord Salisbury from St. Petersburg without comment, through Baron de Staal, the Russian ambassador.

The Vail Trial Continued.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 10.—When the Vail murder case was called the attorney for the prosecution asked for and was granted a continuance until next Monday.

THE HISTORY OF A WEEK

Wednesday, Feb. 4.

St. Mary's Roman Catholic church, at Quincy, Ills., was burned, involving a loss of $50,000.

Eight large ice houses on Pine lake, Ind., owned by the John Hill Ice company, were destroyed by fire. Loss, $50,000; insurance, $3,000.

Brig. Gen. Daniel W. Flagler has been directed by the secretary of war to assume the duties of chief of ordinance at the war department.

William Britton, a negro prisoner, at Corsicana, Tex., was shot and instantly killed by a policeman while attempting to escape from a street working gang.

The employes of the Buckeye Mower and Reaper works at Akron, O., have been notified of a readjustment of their hours and wages which will amount to a cut of 30 to 50 per cent.

Thursday, Feb. 5.

The business portion of Richmond, Vt., was burned, with a total loss of $30,000, about two-thirds of which is insured.

Fire at Greenville, Ills., destroyed all the business houses on the east side of the square. Loss, about $25,000; insurance, unknown.

The jury in the libel suit of Bass and McLaughlin, ex-postoffice clerks, against The Buffalo Courier, returned a verdict of $500 for the plaintiffs.

Rev. T. N. Hasselquist, D. D., president of Augustana college, at Rock Island, Ills., probably the most distinguished Swede in this country, died at his home, aged 75.

Alfred Baker, postmaster at Davisboro, Washington county, Ga., was arrested by a United States deputy marshal on a warrant charging him with appropriating government funds to his own use. Baker's shortage amounts to between $180 and $500.

Friday, Feb. 6.

Charles Leonhardt, bookkeeper in the Washington National bank, Seattle, Wash., shot himself at the bank.

The supreme court of North Dakota sustains the original package decision of the United States supreme court.

Lieut. Frederick Schwatka has been taken from Mason City, Ia., where he was injured, to his home in Rock Island, Ills.

J. A. Shipman, a prominent lawyer of Kearney, Neb., was arrested charged with forging notes and mortgages aggregating $10,000.

The First Arkansas Valley bank, the oldest institution in Southwestern Kansas, has closed it doors on account of inability to make collections.

The ways and means committee of the national world's Columbian exposition has decided to ask congress to appropriate $5,00 ,000 in aid of the world's fair.

F. Haberman has been arrested, charged with unlawfully depositing in the New York postoffice a letter containing $1 for the purchase of a ticket in a certain lottery.

Saturday, Feb. 7.

The races at Clifton, N. J., have been discontinued.

Balloting for United States senator in Illinois continues without change.

The notorious moonshiner, Harvey Reynolds, was captured near Florence, Ala.

At the cabinet meeting yesterday Assistant Secretary Nettleton represented the treasury department.

Fifty-seven cattle and eleven horses were roasted alive in the burning barns of George Ford, at Aurora, Ills.

Fire in the Pullman car shops at St. Louis resulted in a loss of $250,000. About 400 men are thrown out of work.

Mrs. Carrie E. Vandegrift, convicted of poisoning her son at Burlington, N. J., will be taken before the supreme court at Trenton for sentence on Feb. 17.

A Frenchman named Dornon, who hails from Landes, in old Gascony, has laid a wager that he will walk on stilts from the Russian frontier to Paris in thirty days.

Monday, Feb. 9.

J. A. Bonitz, publisher of The Wilmington, N. C., Messenger, is dead.

Col. O. E. McClellan gave a dinner in honor of Governor Pattison, at Harrisburg, Saturday night.

The Sioux delegation held a powwow with Secretary Noble and stated their grievances, but received cold comfort.

A. O. Howard, who claims to have been Robert Ray Hamilton's classmate, says he is alive and may return to New York.

Gen. Miles threatens to prefer charges against Gen. McKeever for conduct unbecoming an officer and prejudicial to military discipline.

Several hundred people stood in the rain at New Castle, Del., to watch the whipping of eleven prisoners. Two were stood in the pillory for an hour.

Professor George B. Dodge, well known throughout the west, was run over and instantly killed while attempting to board a moving train at Alton, Ills.

Alexander Dittmore, a religious fanatic, of Uniontown, Pa., has issued a circular to preachers and church members against the reading of Sunday newspapers.

Tuesday, Feb. 10.

Adolph Trauerbeck shot and mortally wounded his wife and committed suicide at Cincinnati.

Ex-Congressman Julius Housemann died suddenly of vertigo in Grand Rapids, Mich., aged 59 years.

A fire in Piqua, O., Music Hall block Sunday night destroyed the building. Loss, $20,000; insured for $15,000.

The steamer Chiswick, from Cardiff to St. Nazaire, struck a sand bar of Scilly and sank, eleven seamen losing their lives.

The labor trouble at Stevens' woolen mill at Haverhill, Mass., has been settled, the striking weavers returning to work on satisfactory terms.

The president has approved the act giving additional pay to enlisted men in the army who receive certificates of merit for distinguished service.

Charles L. Andrews, advance agent of Frederick Warde, who attempted suicide in Pueblo, Col., by taking a dose of chloroform, on Friday last, died from heart failure.

THE MARKETS.

Quotations from the Philadelphia and New York Exchanges.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 9.—The market was strong. Pennsylvania was firm. There was some activity in Lehigh Navigation and the stock was quite heavy. Reading was firm. Philadelphia and Erie advanced sharply and there was some demand for the stock. The annual meeting of the stockholders was held to-day.

The following were the closing bids:

Lehigh Valley	5 3/4	Reading g. m. 4s	81 1/2
N. Pacific com	28 1/4	Reading 1st pf. 5s	55
N. Pacific pfd	72 3/8	Reading 2d pf. 5s	35 3/4
Pennsylvania	51 3/8	Reading 3d pf. 5s	28 1/4
Reading	16 3/4	W. N. Y. & Pa.	8 3/4
Lehigh Navigat'n	48 1/4	H. & B. T. com.	—
St. Paul	55 3/8	H. & B. T. pfd.	45 3/4

The New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—State and western flour, dull and weak; low extras, $3.5@4; city mills, $5@5.35; city mills patents, $5.10@5.65.

Wheat—No. 2 red was freely offered on western weather reports 3/4@1c. lower and easy; March, $1.01 3/4; May, $1.05 7-16@1.05; June, $1.03@1.03 1/4; July, 99 9-16c@$1.00 5-16; December, 97 1/2@98c.

Rye—Dull and firm; State, 81@85c.; western, 80@84c.

Barley—Quiet; firm; state, 80@83c.; western, 78@90c.; Canadian, 90@95c.

Corn—No. 2 dull, 1/2@3/4c. lower and weak; No. 2, 63 1/4@63c; May, 59 1/2@60c.; steamer mixed, 63c.

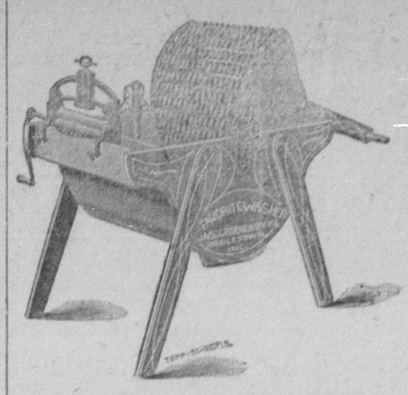
Oats—No. 2 quiet and easier; state, 53 1/2@62c.; western, 50@62c.; May, 51 1/2@51 1/2c.

Beef—Quiet and unchanged; extra mess, $6.75@7.50; family, $9.50@10.50.

Pork—Quiet and firm; new mess, $11@11.50; old mess, $9.50@10.50; extra prime, $9.50@10.

Lard—Quiet and depressed; steam rendered, $5.95.

Eggs—State and Pennsylvania, 25@25 1/2c.; southwestern, 24@24 1/2c.; market is firm and in fair demand.



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The Gentleman's $15 Watch, and the Ladies' $14.75, have beatiful hunting cases warranted to wear 15 years and are fitted with the reliable Hampden movement. They cannot be bought at retail for less than from $25 to 35, but are furnished to our subscribers at the manufacturers' prices.

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Any of the above will be given free for persons securing us a club of yearly subscribers, terms of which will be furnished upon application.

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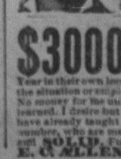
FOR SALE.—One gray mare eleven years old good family beast, drives single or double, weighs eleven hundred, for further particulars inquire at this office.



$6000.00 a year is being made by John B. Goodwin, Troy, N. Y., at work for us. Reader, you may not make as much, but we can teach you quickly how to earn from $5 to $10 a day at the start, and more as you go on. Both sexes, all ages. In any part of America, you can commence at home, giving all your time, or spare moments only to the work. All is new. Great pay SURE for every worker. We start you, furnishing everything. EASILY, SPEEDILY learned. PARTICULARS FREE. Address at once, STINSON & CO., PORTLAND, MAINE.

$3000 A YEAR! I undertake to briefly teach any fairly intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, and who, after instruction, will work industriously, how to earn Three Thousand Dollars a Year in their own localities, wherever they live. I will also furnish the situation or employment by which you can earn that amount. No money for me unless successful as above. Easily and quickly learned. I desire but one worker from each district or county. I have already taught and provided with employment a large number, who are making over $3000 a year each. It's NEW and SOLID. Full particulars FREE. Address at once, E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

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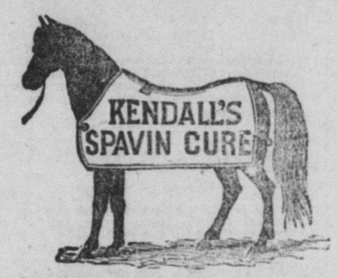
EVERY Counting Room
EVERY Carriage Owner
EVERY Thrifty Mechanic
EVERY Body able to hold a brush
SHOULD USE

PIK-RON

A PAINT THAT ONE CAN SEE THROUGH. TRY IT.

WILL STAIN OLD & NEW FURNITURE
WILL STAIN GLASS AND CHINAWARE
WILL STAIN TINWARE
WILL STAIN YOUR OLD BASKETS
WILL STAIN BABY'S COACH
and Varnish at the same time.

WOLFF & RANDOLPH, Philadelphia.



The Most Successful Remedy ever discovered, as it is certain in its effects and does not blister. Read proof below:

BROOKLYN, Conn., May 5, '90.

DR. B. J. KENDALL, C. O.:
Sirs:—Last Summer I cured a Curbupon my horse with your celebrated Kendall's Spavin Cure and it was the best job I ever saw done. I have a dozen empty bottles, having used it with perfect success, curing every thing I tried it on. My neighbor had a horse with a very bad Spavin that made him lame. He asked me how to cure it. I recommended Kendall's Spavin Cure. He cured the Spavin in just three weeks.
Yours respectfully,
WOLCOTT WITTER.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 4, '90.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.:
Dear Sirs:—I have been selling more of Kendall's Spavin Cure and Flint's Condition Powders than ever before. One man said to me, it was the best Powder I ever kept and the best he ever used.
Respectfully,
OTTO L. HOFFMAN.

CHITTENANGO, N. Y., May 19, '90.

DR. B. J. KENDALL Co.,
Dear Sirs:—I have used several bottles of your Kendall's Spavin Cure with perfect success, on a valuable and blooded mare that was quite lame with a Bone Spavin. The mare is now entirely free from lameness and shows *no bunch on the joint.*
Respectfully, F. H. HUTCHINS.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

MONROE, La., May 8, '90.

DR. B. J. KENDALL Co.,
Gents:—I think it my duty to render you my thanks for your far famed Kendall's Spavin Cure. I had a four year old filly which I prized very highly. She had a very severe swollen leg. I tried about eight different kinds of medicines which did no good. I purchased a bottle of your Kendall's Spavin Cure which cured her in four days.
I remain yours,
MARION DOWDEN.

Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. All druggists have it or can get it for you, or it will be sent to any address on receipt of price by the proprietors. DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., Enosburgh Falls, Vermont.

Duff's College.

The oldest and best Institution for obtaining a Business Education. We have successfully prepared thousands of young men for the active duties of life. For Circulars address,
P. DUFF & SONS, Pittsburg, Pa.

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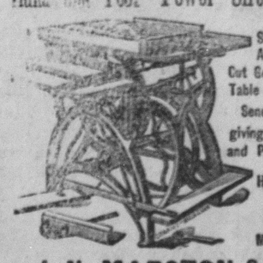
TRAVELING AND LOCAL, TO SELL OUR CHOICE NURSERY STOCK. FAST SELLING SPECIALTIES IN HARDY FRUITS, ETC. SPLENDID OUTFIT FREE. STEADY EMPLOYMENT GUARANTEED. YOUR PAY WEEKLY. Write or terms. GERMANIA NURSERY CO., &d Rochester, N. Y.

Hand and Foot Power Circular Saw.



Iron Frame, Steel Shafts and Arbor, Machine Cut Gears, Center of Table made of Iron. Send for Catalogue giving full Description and Prices of our HAND and FOOT POWER MACHINERY.

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UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER,

TUSSEYVILLE, PA.

—o—

He keeps in stock a full line of Coffins, Caskets, Shrouds, Burial Robes, etc., etc.

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Funerals attended with a very fine Hearse.

Handy

BECKER'S Patent Washing Machine Improved approaches nearer the old method of hand rubbing than any device yet introduced to the public. Easy worked and washes perfectly clean. Circulars free.
N. C. BAUGHMAN,
YORK, Pa.
(Mention The Reporter.)
sy152m.

KEYSTONE NOTES.

Items of Real Interest Presented in Condensed Form.

WHAT OUR NEIGHBORS DO AND KNOW.

Gleanings of Importance from All Fields of News, Picked Up Here and There in the State.

In Bucks county last year 347 marriage licenses were granted.

Sixteen hundred applicants for liquor licenses in Allegheny City.

Two thousand Pottstowners ask councils for two new fire engines.

Eight hours time henceforth in the railroad shops at Susquehanna.

An iron ore cave-in at the Cornwall ore banks killed William Christ, aged 60.

John McGrown, the iron king, died at Washington, Pa., aged about 50 years.

Charles Fehr, of Freemansburg, was cut to pieces by a Valley train at Bethlehem.

Landlord Daniel Stoyer, of the National, at West Hamburg, is dead at the age of 63.

Adam S. Rhoads, aged 46, a well known musician of Lancaster, is dead of consumption.

The grounds of the Cumberland Agricultural society were sold on Saturday for $10,200.

Elias Hoffman was killed by an explosion of gas in Pine Brook colliery, near Scranton.

Huns have contributed liberally to the King's Daughters' hospital project at Pottstown.

A thief pried his way into the Central school at Gwynedd and stole only the new dictionary.

Col. Frank J. Magee, of the Eighth regiment, it is said, is to be superintendent of the State arsenal.

A Bucks county jury has awarded Allen Tomlinson $5,313 damages for land taken by the Trenton cut-off road.

An observatory to cost $2,000 will be erected to the memory of the late Col. Theodore Hyatt on the Chester academy grounds.

Mrs. Elizabeth Dillon, who had what she considered a $5,000 fall on a Delta borough sidewalk, accepts the jury's figures—$750.

L. M. Emmerton, of York, sues the Northern Central Railroad company for killing his son, an employe, at Marsh Run, a year ago.

A forlorn-looking pocketbook lay in the gutter at Lancaster for four hours. Lots of people saw it, but no one suspected it contained $55.

Edwin K. Myers, son of B. F. Meyers, of Harrisburg, is a candidate for quartermaster general in case of Col. Demming's rejection by the senate.

Bishop O'Hara, of Scranton, appeals to all the faithful of his diocese to contribute on the first Sunday in Lent to alleviate the distress in Sligo, Ireland.

Rev. Mr. Earle, of Chadd's Ford, has just returned from a trip to Pittsburg, in searching for his son, who has been missing from home for fifteen months.

Samuel Baronowski, of Reading, misstated his age in joining a beneficial society and was expelled. He says he made a mistake; and has laid the case before a magistrate.

Penitentiary life does not agree with Embezzler Shellenberger, of Doylestown. He is growing thin. He is doing clerical work, being an assistant in the bookkeeping department.

Frederick Plowfield, aged 70, a well known farmer of Morgantown, was stricken with apoplexy while returning home from the mill. On arriving at his home he was taken from his wagon unconscious and died soon after.

IN THE COKE REGION.

The Strike Now Fully on, and Trouble Brewing.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 10. — No coal has been mined in any of the pits owned by the Frick, Schoonmaker or McClure Coke companies since Saturday, and no one but the coke drawers are at work. Thirteen thousand men are out on a strike. There will be large additions to that number by to-morrow, and the duration of the conflict is merely a conjecture. Operators and workers are equally firm in their determination and both are alert to prevent a repetition of the depredations of previous strikes.

In the Dunbar district the men are nearly all at work, and some of them will remain at work if permitted to do so. The workers' scale demands an advance of wages of about 13½ per cent., all coal to be weighed instead of measured, and eight hours to constitute a day's work.

The operators have demanded a reduction of 10 per cent. on all classes of labor. The current wage scale has expired. There are now no negotiations for a settlement pending.

During a drunken fight at Ft. Hill yesterday Yard Boss Snyder and his assistant were beaten unmercifully by Hungarians. Snyder's assistant was probably fatally injured.

An Unsuccessful Launch.

CHESTER, Pa., Feb. 9.—Another unsuccessful attempt was made to get the Mallory line steamer Concho off the ways at Roache's shipyard. The vessel moved about eight feet more and then refused to budge. It was concluded to block the vessel up again and make a third attempt to baptize the vessel on Saturday next. It is probable that she will have to be pulled off with the aid of tugs.

A Table Glassware Trust Forming.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 10.—Five table glassware houses in this city, one in Wheeling, one in Fostoria and one in Findlay, O., have made application for a new trust combination which will be known as the United States Glass company, with a capital of $1,000,000. It is said to be the beginning of the combine which will soon embrace all the table glassware factories in the country.

Dead by the Side of the Track.

MEDIA, Pa., Feb. 10.—Dr. C. S. Mercer, a well known physician of Media, was found dead by the side of the tracks of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore railroad station at Elwyn. His neck was broken and the body badly bruised, and he had evidently been dead some time before the body was discovered.

CONGRESSIONAL RESUME.

The Week's Work of the Fifty-first Congress.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—In the senate the credentials of Joseph H. Gallinger as senator from New Hampshire were presented and filed. The fortification bill was then considered and disposition of committee amendments were agreed to and the bill was passed. The military academy appropriation bill was reported and passed and the pension appropriation bill taken up, but went over as unfinished business. The senate then, after a brief executive session, adjourned.

In the house J. A. Owenby, the silver pool witness was by resolution discharged from the custody of the sergeant-at-arms. In committee of the whole the house proceeded to a consideration of the sundry civil service appropriation bill. After a long discussion the committee rose and the diplomatic appropriation bill was passed. The house then adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—In the senate, Mr. Ingalls, rising to a personal statement, defended his opposition to the closure rule and the elections bill, and replied sarcastically to his critics, who, he said, had succeeded in wrecking the Republican party. The pension appropriation bill was passed. The house debated the sundry civil bill without action.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Mr. Morgan addressed the senate in support of the Nicaragua canal bill and the balance of the session was occupied in discussion of the eight-hour law.

The house sustained the point of order raised against Mr. Bland's free coinage amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill. Seven Democrats voted in the affirmative and eleven Republicans in the negative.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The senate agreed to hold night sessions hereafter. The eight hour bill was recommitted to the committee on education.

The house adopted the Chicago fair item of the sundry civil appropriation bill, with a proviso fixing the salaries to be paid by the government. The house adjourned in respect to the memory of Congressman Phelan, of Tennessee, who died in the Bahamas on Jan. 31.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—In the senate a resolution was adopted calling on the president for correspondence relating to the importation of products of the United States into Brazil. Mr. Blair's motion to reconsider the vote recommitting the eight-hour law was rejected and the bill was sent back to the committee on education and labor. The house copyright was then taken up and discussed until the hour of adjournment.

In the house, after an unsuccessful attempt to reconsider bills relating to the District of Columbia, the sundry civil appropriation bill was taken up in committee of the whole, and after some discussion it was passed. The legislative bill was taken up, but without disposing of it, the house adjourned.

SEVENTEEN MINERS DROWNED

A Flooded Mine at Jeansville, Pa. A Diver Refuses to Descend.

WHITE HAVEN, Pa., Feb. 5.—While working at the head of a gangway, a miner drilled a hole through a pillar letting in the water which had been used in filling in the worked out mine No. 8, of Hayden & Co., at Jeanesville. The water flooded No. 1 slope and drowned seventeen persons. The following is a list of miners and laborers who lost their lives: Edward Gallagher, Henry Ball, James Griffith, Joseph Matuscowitz, Polander; Lawrence Reed, Wasil Finko, Hungarian; Joseph Orsok, Bernard McCloskey, John Tomasoski, Polander, all miners, and Patrick Kelly, Thomas Jake, John Barnes, James Balack, Michael Smith, Joseph Ward, Samuel Porter and Mike Blosh, laborers. It will take ten days before the mine can be pumped clear and the bodies recovered.

HAZELTON, Pa., Feb. 9.—The water is being slowly raised from the flooded slope No. 1 of J. C. Hayden & Co., at Jeanesville. The past twenty-four hours has shown a gain of about five feet in perpendicular. Today the men employed in the other portions of the mine resumed work and the usual shipment of coal will be made.

Some talk is heard of securing a submarine diver and in this way making an effort to ascertain the condition of affairs in the flooded portion, and perhaps discover some of the bodies of the eighteen victims. The practibility of this method of getting to the place where the bodies are supposed to be will be tested and efforts redoubled.

HAZELTON, Pa., Feb. 10.—John Beam, an expert submarine diver, of New York, viewed the Jeansville mine, in which lay bodies of seventeen drowned miners, and declared it impossible for him to do effective work. When asked if a good round sum would be an inducement for him to risk going down, he said: "No; $10,000 will not be the least inducement for me. In the first place, I could do nothing; in the second place, I could not pretend to make a search. The company offered me any price I might name should I succeed in recovering the bodies. The only remedy is to take the water out."

It Was Ray Hamilton's Body.

PARIS, Feb. 9.—A brother of the late Mr. Robert Ray Hamilton was in this city on Thursday last. He will return to New York shortly, having in his possession the evidence of the son of Dr. Norvin Green, who is now at Pau, which establishes the identity of the body which was found in the river in the western part of the United States. Young Mr. Green, in his deposition, states there is no doubt that the body was that of Robert Ray Hamilton.

Damages for a Strange Accident.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 9.—A jury in the United States court gave a verdict for $5,000 against the Citizens' Street Railway company, of this city, in favor of Mrs. Nellie Liddy, whose husband was killed by the accidental discharge of a revolver, caused by the striking of the weapon with a brake, while in the pocket of a driver.

John C. New for the Treasury.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—The Sun says, a politician who returned recently from Washington thinks that John C. New will be the next secretary of the treasury. He said: "At 5 o'clock on Thursday afternoon last President Harrison cabled Gen. John C. New, consul general at London, to come to Washington at once."

Governor Boyd's Inaugural.

OMAHA, Feb. 7.—Governor Boyd yesterday delivered his inaugural address before the joint session of the legislature and an enormous crowd of people. The action of the legislature in recognizing Mr. Boyd is received with much satisfaction throughout the state.

An Ancient Bud Blighted.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 9.—Rose Ann Henderson, aged 60, has sued Alexander Johnston, 70 years of age, for $10,000 for breach of promise to marry. Johnston, she claims, has transferred his affections to a lady of 50 summers.

Reciprocity with Brazil.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—President Harrison has issued a proclamation suspending the [illegible] with Brazil under the new tariff law.

CLOTHING AT COST.

OVER $30,000 OF CLOTHING AT COST!

Owing to the increase of our Dry Goods business, we are obliged to abandon our Clothing Department and have decided to close out the entire stock.

Everything must be sold. We mean exactly what we say.

Greatest Sacrifice Ever Offered!

JOSEPH'S,

Bellefonte, - - - Pa.

- Harper & Kreamer -

Are now carrying the largest stock of general merchandise of any store in the valley and are daily adding new lines to their stock of goods. The

:o: DRY :o: GOODS :o:

department is abundantly supplied with fall and winter wear, purchasing to supply the wants of customers. A large stock of

CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

has been received and are open for the inspection of the people. We are making a specialty of clothing and carry a fine assortment, and at prices that will startle you and convice you that we can suit you. Call and inspect it.

Harper & Kreamer's.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

When our Office Cat begins its mews,
Then expect important news.

FIVE CENTS WORTH of Breaker Powder (high estimate) will cure Cock or Hen of Pips, Gaps or cholera. At a low value the bird is worth 30 cents. Percentage of profit, 500 per cent.

TEN CENTS WORTH of Breaker Powder (high estimate) will cure a 16-pound turkey, worth [low estimate], $2. Profit, 1900 per cent.

A CAN of Breaker Powder, worth a quarter a can (high estimate,) will save a 400-pound porker worth (low value) $24. Profit, 7400 per cent.

IT'S LIKEWISE the best remedy on earth for horses, cattle and mules. It's worth a quarter a can, or 1 9 16 cents a tablespoonful. Set your own value on your own animal and see what the percentage of profit it will be.

Compounded by the Breaker Remedies Co., Hazleton, Pa. Ask your dealer for it.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect December 14, 1890.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD,

9.27 a. m.—Train 14. (Daily except Sunday.) For Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 3.15 p. m., New York, 5.50 p. m., Baltimore, 3.10 p. m., Washington, 5.55 p. m., connecting at Philadelphia for all sea-shore points. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

1.30 p. m.—Train 8. (Daily except Sunday.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.50 p. m., New York, 9.25 p. m., Baltimore, 7.45 p. m., Washington at 8.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

7.45 p. m.—Train 6. (Daily.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.10 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.00 a. m.

1.20 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.50 a. m., New York, 9.30 a. m., Baltimore, 6.20 a. m., Washington, 7.25 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars to Philadelphia and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.36 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily.) For Erie and Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through Pullman cars and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

10.23.—Train 15. (Daily.) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations.

2.05 p. m.—Train 11. (Daily except Sunday.) For Kane, Canandaigua and intermediate stations Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

5.54 p. m.—Train 1. (Daily except Sunday.) For Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

9.15 p. m.—Train 21. (Daily) For Williamsport and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 15 leaves New York 12.15 night, Philadelphia 4.30 a m, Baltimore 4.45 a m, Harrisburg 8.10 a m, (Daily) arriving at Montandon 10.24.

Train 11 leaves Philadelphia 8.50 a m, Washington 8.10 a m, Baltimore 9.00 a m, Wilkesbarre 11.17 a m, (Daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon 2.05 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore

Train 1 leaves New York 9.00 a m, Phila., 11.40 a m; Washington at 10.50 a m, Baltimore at 11.45 a m, Wilkesbarre 3.12 p m, (daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon at 5.54 p m, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 21 leaves New York 2.00 p m, Philadelphia 4.25 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Baltimore 4.32 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon 9.15 p m.

Train 3 leaves New York at 8.00 p m, Philad. 11.25 p m, Washington 10.00 p m, Baltimore, 11.20 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5.36 a m, with through Pullman sleeping cars from Phila., Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
Daily Except Sunday.

Westward.					Eastward.		
P M	A. M.	A. M.	STATIONS.	A M	P. M.	P M
2 15	10 25	5 50	Montandon	9 20	1 50	5 45
2 25	10 35	6 20	Lewisburg	9 10	2 00	5 35
2 35		6 30	Biehl	9 00		5 26
2 40		6 35	Vicksburg	8 55		5 20
2 50		6 45	Mifflinburg	8 43		5 10
3 05		7 00	Millmont	8 27		4 55
3 14		7 05	Laurelton	8 17		4 46
3 48		7 43	Paddy Mountain	7 43		4 12
4 00		7 53	Coburn	7 30		4 00
4 08		8 01	Zerby	7 23		3 52
4 17		8 10	Rising Spring	7 12		3 43
4 25		8 18	Penn Cave	7 05		3 35
4 30		8 24	Centre Hall	6 58		3 28
4 37		8 32	Gregg	6 51		3 23
4 43		8 37	Linden Hall	6 43		3 16
4 48		8 42	Oak Hall	6 38		3 11
4 52		8 46	Lemont	6 34		3 07
4 57		8 51	Dale Summit	6 29		3 03
5 06		9 00	Pleasant Gap	6 19		2 53
5 10		9 04	Axemann	6 14		2 49
5 15		9 10	Bellefonte	6 10		2 45

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 10.00 a m, 1.15 and 7.20 p m. returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 9.35 a m, 1.35 p m, 6.00 p m, and 7 45 p m

CHAS. E PUGH, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pas'ger Ag't.

SALESMEN WANTED.

LOCAL OR TRAVELING

to sell our Nursery Stock. Salary, Expenses and Steady Employment guaranteed
CHASE BROTHERS COMPANY,
15mayzm ROCHESTER, N. Y.

DRS. STARKEY & PALEN'S
Treatmen By Inhalation.

For Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Hay Fever, Headache, Debility, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and *all Chronic and Nervous Disorders.*

"The original and only genuine Compound Oxygen Treatment," Drs. Starkey & Palen have been using for the last twenty years, is a scientific adjustment of the elements of Oxygen and Nitrogen *magnetized*, and the compound is so condensed and made portable that it is sent all over the world.

Drs. Starkey & Palen have the liberty to refer to the following named well known persons, who have tried their treatment.

Hon. Wm. D. Kelley, Member of Congress, Phila
Rev. Victor L. Codrad, Ed Luth. Observer, Phila
Rev. Chas. W. Cushing, D. D., Rochester, N. Y.
Hon. Wm. Penn Nixon, Ed. Inter-Ocean, Chicago
W. H. Worthington, Ed. New South, New York.
Judge H. P. Vrooman, Quenemo, Kan.
Mrs. Mary Livermore, Melrose, Mass.
Mr. E. C. Knight, Philadelphia.
Mr. Frank Siddall, Merchant, Philadelphia.
Hon. W. W. Schuyler, Easton, Pa.
E. L. Wilson, 833 Broadway, N. Y., Ed. Ph. Photo.
Fidelia M. Lyon, Waimea, Hawaii, Sandwich Is.
Alexander Ritchie, Inverness, Scotland.
Mrs. Manuel V. Ortega, Fresnillo, Zacatecas, Mex
Mrs. Emma Cooper, Utilla, Span. Honduras, C A
J. Cobb, Ex-Vice Consul, Casablanca, Morocco.
M. V. Ashbrook, Red Bluff, Cal.
J. Moore, Sup. Police, Blanford, Dorsetshire, Eng.
Jacob Ward, Bowral, New South Wales.
And thousands of others in every part of the United States.

"Compound Oxygen—its Mode of Action and Results," is the title of a new brochure of two hundred pages, published by Drs. Starkey & Palen, which gives to all inquirers full information as to this remarkable curative agent and a record of several hundred surprising cures in a wide range of chronic cases—many of them after being abandoned to die by other physicians. Will be mailed free to any address on application. Read the brochure!

DRS. STARKEY & PALEN,
No. 1529 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa

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A BED-TIME SONG.

Sway to and fro in the twilight gray,
This is the ferry for Shadowtown;
It always sails at the end of the day
Just as the darkness is closing down.

Rest, little head, on my shoulder, so,
A sleepy kiss is the only fare;
Drifting away from the world we go,
Baby and I in the rocking chair.

See where the fire logs glow and spark,
Glitter the lights of the Shadow land;
The pelting rains on the window, hark!
Are ripples lapping upon its strand.

There where the mirror is glancing dim,
A lake with its shimmering cool and still
Blossoms are waving above its brim,
Those over there on the window sill.

Rock slow, more slow in the dusky light,
Silently lower the anchor down;
Dear little passenger, say good night,
We've reached the harbor of Shadowtown.

A QUEER STORY.

"Yes, sir, seventy-two years old," said the old man, "and there's not a stronger man in town."

"I believe you," I said, as I glanced at the robust figure before me.

"And that is not all," he continued, "I have never been sick a day in my life."

"How do you keep in such good health," I asked.

The old fellow tapped his head significantly.

"That, sir, is what keeps me up," he said. "My mind, and nothing else."

I smiled.

"You don't believe it," said the disciple of the mind cure.

"On the contrary," I replied, "I have great faith in the curative powers of the mind in certain cases."

"But you don't know all that the mind can do," said this strange talker. "You don't know how it can be made to reach out and control other people."

"No," I answered. "you are leaving solid ground now, and flying too high for me,"

"Let me give you a leaf from my experience," pleaded my companion. "It is a true story, and you will find it worth thinking about.

"It was years ago," he went on to say, "when my boy got into his trouble—I told you about it once—well, the boy was one of the best lads in the world, but his temper got the upper hand, and in the heat of passion he did what he did.

"The lawyers could do nothing for him. The evidence was all against him, and he was convicted and sent to the convict camp.

"Sir, you don't know what a blow it was to me. For days and days I sat in my room, seeing nobody, and speaking to nobody. I even sent my wife away when she tapped at the door, and deeply as she was suffering she became alarmed. Poor thing—she thought I was going mad!

"Well, I didn't know a thing about mind-reading and hypnotism in those days, but in my grief, and pain the thought came to me that if the governor knew how I felt he would be merciful.

"And then it struck me that he must know. How could I sit there with my mind on that one thing without in some way impressing him! I begged my wife to let me have my own way and stay in my own room for a week.

"After that I had perfect quiet, and all day long I sat there thinking of my boy and the governor. In my own mind I argued the case from my own standpoint, and imagined that the governor was present listening to it all.

"You have no idea how the workings of a man's mind will affect him in the course of a few days, when he is concentrating his will powers upon one subject. I grew weak and thin and white. It was hard for me to sleep, and always at night between 10 and 12 o'clock it seemed to me that the governor was with me.

"At first the governor's face was indifferent and rather stern, but toward the end of the week I thought it wore a sympathetic expression. One night I saw him as plainly as I see you and when I asked him to pardon my boy, he smiled and nodded his head.

"I dropped off into a sweet sleep. In the morning I put on my best suit, and surprised my wife by walking out into the garden where she was attending to her work. She looked at me very closely, but I soon convinced her that I was in my right mind, and when I started up town she offered no objection. But her look had so much meaning in it that I told her she might expect good news.

"Never in my life was I so calm and confident as when I walked into the executive office. The governor said that he had expected me. He could not tell why, but for some days he had looked for me. He had thought about me at night, he said. I told him all about it, just as I would have talked to a brother. I told him that the boy's only fault was a high temper, that he had always been a good son. and that it would kill his mother and myself if he had to stay in that convict camp.

"It may seem strange to you, but the governor asked no questions, and made no objection. He told me that I had done exactly right in coming to him, and said that he was not afraid to risk a pardon in such a case. He called his secretary, and almost before I knew it I held in my hand a pardon, and an order for the release of the prisoner.

"You ought to have seen the superintendent of the camp when I showed him my papers! He read the pardon over two or three times, and then asked me how I got it. I simply told him that it was none of his business. He muttered something about influential friends, and then went off to get my son.

"Of course I felt as proud as a prince when I drove my boy back to town and turned him over to his mother. And then for the first time since the trial I gave way completely. I found myself as weak as a baby, and it was two months before I could leave my room, and much longer before I could go to work again. I was not sick, the doctors said, but my mind had been subjected to a violent strain. Smart men, those doctors. My mind had been working on the governor for many a long day and night until it had mastered him. No wonder there was a reaction! Sometimes I think that I have never been the same man since.'

The old man paused for a moment, and his honest eyes met mine.

"What do you think of it?"

"I think," I responded, "that you are in earnest, and that your experience was remarkable. But had nobody else approached the governor in behalf of your son?"

"I don't know," was the reply, "but I think not."

"You are satisfied that from your room you worked upon the governor's mind and controlled it?"

"I know it!"

What was the use of arguing with such a man? I let him go without attempting to shake his belief. After all the story he told me was not a bit more improbable than the accounts we read every day of the marvelous results of magnetism, mesmerism and hypnotism.

But when a man talks about hypnotizing a governor into granting a pardon, it is a pretty tough story. However, my venerable friend believes it and is happy. The next time I see him I must ask him the name of the governor who figured in the case.

Southern Negro Superstitions

Women in the North have trouble enough over the servant girl question, but their ways are paths of pleasantness compared with those of Southern women except that the southern women is less disturbed over the more serious situation. When a Virginia woman wants to change girls she is compelled to go at least three days without any girl at all. The kitchen help is black, of course, and superstitious. No colored girl will go into a house until three days after the retiring help has vanished, for fear of being "tricked,"—in other words, hoodooded, placed under a spell—by the dismissed help. Whatever the colored person doesn't understand he fears. He is full of superstitions, believes in good luck from the rabbit foot when in his own possession and in bad luck when it is "put on him." Not long ago a large number of negroes were on a Virginia Railroad platform waiting for a train to take them to a picnic ground. A Boston drummer, with a face as serious as a parson's, took a piece of chalk and a rabbit foot and in the most business-like way began to make crosses on the backs of the negroes and touch them with the rabbit foot. The crowd broke for the woods in a panic and there was no picnic that day.

The Hottest Weather Known.

"What is the hottest weather ever known in the United States?" The question is answered in the May bulletin of the Kentucky Statistical Weather Service. The highest temperature recorded by the United States Signal Service was at Phœnix and Fort McDowell, Ari., in June, 1883. The thermometer marked 119 degrees. However, unofficial observers report temperatures as high as 128 and 122 degrees at Mammoth Tank and Humboldt, Cal. The coldest weather recorded by the service was 69 degrees below zero, at Poplar River, Mon. But this is a warm place compared with Werchojansk, Siberia, the coldest inhabited spot on the globe. The thermometer there has been as low as ninety degrees below zero. In view of these figures, let us not complain of a paltry 90 degrees above zero.

WAVE-POWER MOTOR.

Utilizing the Immense Water Power of the Ocean Itself.

After many accidents and trials the wave-power motor so long talked of, has at last been finished and proved a success. The construction of this machine or apparatus, which was begun in July, 1886, was at the time considered a hair-brained scheme, but the projectors stuck to their plan and seem now to be in a fair way of success. Great difficulty was experienced at first in getting the materials to withstand the force of rocks thrown against them by the waves and the pipes which conduct the water up the bluff were broken and carried away no less than fourteen times. When the schooner Parallel went ashore and her cargo of dynamite exploded the motor was completely wrecked. A mass of rock weighing six hundred tons was thrown from the cliff and fell across the chasm over which the motor was suspended blocking it up to such an extent that nearly three months were consumed in blasting out the debris. Soon afterward another mass of stone weighing one hundred and fifty tons fell and had to be removed. The motor, which was designed and built by E. T. Steen, is a very simple contrivance and still is capable of exerting a grrat power.

Across a chasm in the rocks just north of Parallel Point a bridge of heavy timbers was built. Suspended from this is a huge fan or paddle of oak timbers, with the spreading portion downward. This is fastened to the bridge by immense hinges which allow it, when in operation, to swing back and forward a distance of thirty-six feet as the waves strike it. The handle or upper portion of the fan is connected with a solid plunger pump twelve inches in diameter and having a stroke of nine to twelve feet. This pump in turn is connected with a suction pipe running out into deep water. The fan is so rigged that it can be drawn up out of reach of the waves when not in use. When a wave comes in the fan is thrown forward and forces the air out of the pump barrel in which the plunger works. On the wave receding the fan is carried seaward and the plunger drawn out, causing a vacuum and causes a quick rush of water into the suction pipe. The force with which the water is drawn up is sufficient to raise it to an elevation of 350 feet above the tide level.

Should this motor prove as successful as the projectors seem confident it will, several others will be built in the same neighborhood and an immense reservoir built on the hill to contain the water.

This one motor, with its twelve inch plunger, is capable of raising 12,000 cubic feet of water 350 feet high in every twenty-four hours. The uses to which the water will be put are various. A thirty-six-inch pipe will be conducted to the city and water will be supplied to all branches of industry where machinery is used. Bathing houses will also be supplied with salt water and sewers flushed where it is necessary.

The first work performed will be begun in about ten days, and an eight-inch pipe is now being laid for the purpose.

The last-mentioned pipe is for Adolph Sutro and is to be utilized in sluicing away a large amount of drifting sand from the heights just back of the aquarium. The work is rendered necessary to prevent the sand from washing back on the beach and retarding the work there.

The immense fan ot the motor generates a large amount of energy which is not used in working the pump, and when everything is in shape electric dynamos will be erected to utilize this energy for heating purposes and the like.

WOMEN OF THE WEST.

The Golden-haired Beauties to Be Found in California.

Lord Lorne—a young man who stands too near the throne, perhaps, to be seen in the best light—said to me while at his table in Quebec, after his visit to the Pacific: "You are growing a new race of people out there." I remember that the Princess Louise concurred heartily in this assertion, but insisted that the departure was most noticeable among the women, especially so in Santa Barbara and Los Angeles, places that—at the time of her tour—had not been interrupted by any great confusion of new blood, as in the North of the coast.

Surely there is a large sincerety, a touch of solemnity, if you like, in the face and the character of the California woman, absent from all other women of this earth. I have studied this touch of solemnity, this dignity, this almost majesty for years, watched it, waited for it to depart. It will not depart. It is a distinct feature of the California woman. This woman has less to say than any other woman in the world. The golden silence of our golden land is upon her lips forever.

GOLDEN-HAIRED WOMEN.

I must mention two unmistakable physical features of the single and sincere California woman: The first of these is her early development. I was called upon to address the young ladies of our celebrated Mills Seminary—the Vassar College on the Pacific coast—not long ago; but before I had been five minutes on the stand I found I was speaking to women—women in body women in mind.

A second and a singularly beautiful featnre in the coming Californian, this new woman of the new world, is her golden hair. When called upon to speak to the girls of the high school of San Francisco a few weeks since, it was like looking over a yellow harvest field. And I count this very singular, for we have a dash of Moorish blood here—the Moor of the Alhambra, the Arab of the Jesuit Fathers. We have some of the pure Castilian, it is true, but nearly all our Spanish stock is splashed with the tawny blood of either the Moor or the native American Indian. Then again we have the Kanaka in our schools. There are also many swarthy folk ffom far down the Pacific seas. But over and above all these towers the tall California girl, her head and shoulders laden with ripe wheat.

TYPES OF BEAUTY.

The New Orleans type of beauty is the large-eyed and the tawny type. It is very marked and distinct. Not at all numerous are those beauties of the Crescent City, nor are they ambitious of mention or of being called beauties. Indeed, I know of nothing that could be counted in worse taste than public mention in the press by name; but I feel safe in saying that for beauty, and a distinct type of beauty, the women of New Orleans surpass anything to be found either in Boston or New York.

I concede there are beautiful women in London, beautiful women in New York, strangely, gloriously beautiful; but they are not distinct types at all. The whole wide world has been pillaged and ravaged to procure them. And as for the one wondrous beauty of Europe, Mrs. Langtry, she is now with us; and all who know me know how much I have admired her simple beauty and helped to celebrate it. Yet I assert that I can find in California twenty Langtrys any day.

To descend to some dull details, I assert that the California woman can build a house and take care of it, too; with less money and less "fuss and feathers" than any woman on earth. True, our architecture is of the light and airy order, and our fine climate gives great advantage over all lands this side of Italy for easy and simple domestic management; and besides that our fruits and fish and all sorts of rarities the year through lighten up things wonderfully for this new woman of the new world; but at the same time it is not all in either the climate or the soil.

BUSTLELESS DRESSES.

A striking feature in the less heavy and bustle-cursed dress of the East is the ardent color. We have retained much of the Spanish red and some of the yellow which we found here. Go to any theatre and you behold a sea of red; and this love of color is fast spreading from these shores to the other side of the continent. It can not reach sombre Philadelphia and sedate Boston any too soon.

I must say briefly, but emphatically, that the women of the Pacific coast are the best dressed I ever saw. No, they do not wear gold. They do not wear many diamonds as a rule. But that beastly abomination unto the Lord—the bustle—has never yet had its full growth here, thank God, as in the States. Neither did the "bang" in its craziest days ever do much damage to the Californian. Even the skating-rink rage failed to lift the California woman from her feet, as elsewhere. But quiet, good sense—the best thing to have in any land or family—has always kept our calm and queenly California woman out of all such excesses and out of many prevailing follies. And all this comes, I think, of a disposition to decide and act for herself.

A Graceful Rebuke to Freshness.

Washington Irving Bishop told me the other night a story about Dr. John Brown, who wrote "Rab and His Friends," one of the most delightful of books. Sir Daniel MacNee, the celebrated painter, had just finished a picture of Mrs. Brown, the doctor's wife. They were both old people then. The picture had been sent home and the doctor and his friends went in to look at it. It was hanging on the wall and the old man had been gazing at it for some time in silence. His nephew, a young man just back from college, stood by him.

"A fine picture; but don't you think, uncle, it rather flatters the old lady?" he said, rather flippantly.

The doctor without taking his eyes from the picture, put out his hand and drew the boy to him.

"My boy," he said, "it is the truth beautifully told."

New Horseshoes.

Herr Schneider, of Berlin is supplying horseshoes of a new pattern, which are said to insure a firm footing upon modern asphalt. The prominences, or calks, are of india-rubber instead of metal, and are fixed in pockets in the malleable iron body of the shoe. The rubber wears out uniformally with the iron; but even if this should not be the case, the calks can easily be inserted by any unskilled hand. Provision is made for a special form of calk for slippery weather.

The Way to Keep Cool.

"Doctor, give me a suggestion as to the best way to stand this hot weather."

"Well," replied a prominent physician, "there are a few simple things to remember. I'll tell you how I do it. In the first place I get plenty of sleep. I do this by eating a light supper, without coffee and with very little fluid of any sort and but a mouthful of beefsteak. My day's work ends with the day, and after sunset I just sit around without my coat and vest. About 9 o'clock I slip quietly into my bathroom and soak myself ten or fifteen minutes in a bathtub full of cold water. Without drying myself I draw on my sleeping garment and go to bed. My temperature has been reduced and my pulse has slowed up. This condition is preserved by the evaporation which goes on for half an hour or more, during which I go to sleep. Try it. Now for the day time, I eat a moderate breakfast, with but little hot coffee or tea. I avoid the butter and anything else very greasy. I eat my fill of bread, toast, tomatoes, cold milk, etc., with a small piece of lean, rare steak. I do not smoke or drink anything alcoholic. I occasionally take a glass of some aerated water, like vichy or seltzer. I wear light clothes and but few of them, and I am not ashamed to carry an umbrella. The result is that I suffer as little from the heat as is possible during this sultry weather."—Louisville Post.

The Magnificent Shah.

The English authorities started out to dazzle his Eastern Majesty, but in fact England has been dazzled rather more than the Shah, who gets himself up regardless and takes everything but his own comfort with marvellously cool indifference.

His costumes have been something absolutely gorgeous. The gold belt around his waist is fastened with the biggest emerald in the world. He wears breastplates of enormous diamonds, besides which he has a tremendous aigrette of brilliants in his hat and strings of precious stones scattered all over him. A man who understands such things saw him at the opera and said that he would be very glad to buy him as he stood for $1,000,000 and return him next day unharmed minus his clothes. His Majesty wears, among other ornaments, the sash of the Order of the Garter, to the centre of which he has fastened his enormous diamond called the Sea of Light. The man who had valued his Majesty at a million dollars did not notice this at first, but when he did he admitted that he was willing to increase his price considerably.

Austrian Resources.

Austria might, in a short time, double her standing army of 800,000 men, but her position in Central Europe militates against her. Austria is, besides, honeycombed with secret societies of the worst political shades. Her dual government rests on anything but solid foundations. Austria's heterogeneous populations have always hampered her military campaigns. Italy, as a fighting power, is not to be belittled. She has made wonderful strides and progress during the last twenty years. To-day her fleet stands a good third in Europe. The 600,000 men which Italy could put in the field are well officered, and armed with the best modern weapons. In bravery and fighting capacity the Italian soldier has no superior and but few equals in Europe. It is palpable, however, that an unfavorable turn of events would expose her as much as Austria; but, weighing the pro and con, Italy has more to gain than to lose in this European imbroglio.

Long Life with a Broken Neck.

The unfortunate Mr. Hill in this city is not the first man who has lived with a broken neck. In a certain North Carolina district before the war it was the practice to send to Congress the man who could lift the heaviest weight. When the champion got the seat he held it until he was literally lifted out of it by a more muscular man. One gentleman won it by lifting two barrels of turpentine, but after holding it several terms he was challenged to contest it with an opponent, who undertook to lift three barrels of turpentine at once. He did it, lifting one barrel with each hand and a third on his head, but the effort broke his neck, or rather crushed the cervical vertebræ. The accident did not kill him, and he was elected to Congress and served many terms, using an artificial support for his head. Of course the spinal cord was not injured or he would have been paralyzed.

Spain's Baby King.

The young King of Spain is growing into a fairly strong and healthy boy. One of his latest toys, in which he is beginning to take great interest, was presented His Majesty by the officers of the regiment of Guards of which he became the Colonel by right of birth. This specially designed toy consists of a reproduction on a liliputian scale of the 500 officers and men of the regiment, each diminutive soldier being an accurate copy. It is accompanied by a finished model of the barracks in which the regiment is quartered, and there are the bandsmen, too, each with his own special instrument, and a series of transport wagons, ambulance carriers, ammunition carts, &c.

Arrow Poison.

According to Mr. Stanley, the arrow poison used by the natives of the Lower Congo district is made from a species of red ants found in that locality. The ants are dried, crushed into powder and cooked in palm oil. The exceedingly irritating properties of the poison are supposed to be due to formic acid.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT.

It is the little trials that test.

When we worry we do not trust.

Habit molds even a cast-iron principal.

To err is human, but to forgive is divine.

Nothing pleases a woman like being loved in vain.

When conscience oversleeps herself, we call her remorse.

A woman repents, not of the sin, but of its consequences.

A woman's constancy is the most irrelevant thing in nature.

The average man will blame his wife for all his misfortunes.

More people die from eating too much than from eating too little.

No one can be happy who is not doing something to help other people.

It is hard to remember the good qualities of those who forget us.

There is no substitute for success.

Charity frequently should begin at other people's homes.

The true heroes are those heroic in the trades of everyday life.

The good who die young have a great deal to be thankful for.

Grown people feel the truth, but it is the children who tell it.

If fathers could be sons to themselves what good sons they would be.

It takes some people a long time to find out just how big a dollar is.

It is hard to find a man who hasn't got some kind of a streak of laziness.

It will puzzle posterity to make out why some men have been given statues.

The only way to get people to live right is to first get them to believe right.

If a woman can deceive another woman she can succeed at anything.

Virtue is its own reward, but vice will bring curses from a dozen sources.

Love is the only thing in this life that man needs that he can not get for himself.

It is no crime to be poor, but in the eyes of many people it is rank felony to be rich.

When the fires of youth go out in a man he wonders that they burn in others,

It takes very little to make a woman happy; it takes much less to make her miserable.

When summoned to the bar of final judgment no pleas of "not guilty" will be allowed.

Death stills the tongues of a man's detractors, but it seldom changes their convictions,

He who refuses to fight and holds his temper rarely fails to defend himself when attacked.

One of the greatest victories possible in this life is to be able to say no to yourself.

Water never rises above its level, and no man's life ever rises higher than his belief.

One of the hardest things in the world to do is for one woman to deceive another.

If you want to make yourself miserable the easiest way to do it is to become a fault-finder.

Most men think they could succeed better in what they like to do than in what they have to do.

A death bed repentance is like paying a debt after you're sued; it's only a few removes from moral dishonesty.

Philosophy has used the candle of speculation instead of the sun of Truth for so many years that its eyesight is practically ruined.

It is more blessed to give than to receive simply because the giver can squeeze no end of contentment out of the contemplation of his own generosity.

Nothing but having a hard time ourselves will enable us to sympathize very much with other people.

If there wasn't any money in this world it would be hard to find out just how mean some men are.

It is a grand thing for us when we find out that we are not responsible for all the work in the world.

There isn't one man in ten thousand who knows what kind of a man he would be if he had plenty of money.

A man's honor seems to consist in the refusal to give away a friend; a woman's in the refusal to give away herself.

We unload our superfluity upon others and call it generosity; we intrude into the sorrows of our fellows and call it sympathy.

Who said women have the more delicate sentiments? A lover will cherish a stray hair-pin, while his adored one pins his flower into the button-hole of her neighbor at dinner.

Nothing corrupts a man like being loved; nothing elevates a woman like loving.

The culprit who found that lovely woman leaned to mercy in her judgments, was—a man!

A woman cares little what a man really is; she prefers to think him what she likes to have him.

You get your name etched on the hour glass of time only to have it smashed on the edge of eternity.

Power when employed to relieve the oppressed and punish the oppressor becomes a great blessing.

You find yourself refreshed by the presence of cheerful people; why not make earnest effort to confer that pleasure on others.

Good words are always in place. They are words of sincerity, charity, encouragement, but probably also reproof and rebuke. If they are true and fitly spoken they are good, and in some way or other will have a mission of usefulness.

Poor Marionette.

Poor Marionette! She worked so hard,
And did her part with such precision!
But one cold day, when off her guard,
She tumbled on the cruel floor
And broke herself for evermore.
Then worthless quite—
Poor wooden mite!—
She met with scorn and cold derision.

"Throw her away!" the showman cried.
"Throw her away. We'll buy a new one."
And so, despised, and cast aside
She lay all winter in the snow,
Unmourned, forgotten long ago
By human folk;
And never woke,—
So can a cruel fate undo one.

Poor Marionette! In course of time
Sweet May came bringing gentler weather
Then followed summer in her prime;
And softly, on fair moonlight nights,
Came mourning elves and dainty sprites,
Who, weeping much,
With tender touch
Soon hid her in the warm, sweet heather.

THE GRACE OF LOVE.

A great while ago, there once lived a very beautiful and very rich little Princess. So beautiful and so rich she was that suitors from all parts of the world came flocking in shoals to her palace, wearing out pantaloons by the million in protracted and agonizing kneeling at her tiny feet.

Notwithstanding the glory of it, however, the little Princess did not much enjoy this sort of thing; for whereas other young ladies could spend their time in making delightful slippers and comfortables for their friends, this poar little thing had to employ all hers in knitting everlasting mittens (which are very awkward, disagreeable things to make, besides being never pleasantly accepted), so that many a time did she wish she might only have been born married, and thus have been spared this continual worry and vexation of soul. For she was a proud fastidious little Princess, and had declared that she never would marry until she had found one who was in every way her superior, as was, of course, all extremely right and proper; only, though all kinds of paragons came to woo, somehow or other none of them ever proved superior enough to succeed in winning the little Princess for his bride. It really was pitiable to see so many fine fellows turned off daily but the Princess and become so accustomed to it that she grew quite callous-hearted on the subject; and when she heard that of the thousand rejected, seven or eight shot themselves, and five or six felt bad, and three or four cut their wisdom teeth, and one or two stayed single, all for her sweet sake, she never shed a tear.

But one day, as a hundred or so stood in the outer court of the palace, squeezing on their gloves, and practicing tender glances and sighs peparatory to entering the fair one's presence, a young man, of very different appearance from the rest, came quietly up and joined them.

"Well, fellow," said the others, "what errand brings you here?"

"The same as that on which you come," answered he, tranquilly. "Save that I shall succeed where you will fail. I come to wed the Princess."

"You!" they exclained in chorus, looking at him with scorn, for he was plainly dressed and of unimposing aspect. "You! You pretend to be her superior? You indeed?"

"I am," he replied, unmoved. "For I love her, and love ennobles."

Whereat the other laughed contemptuously.

"Just hear the fool!" cried one. "This graceless beggar dares to love!"

"Put him out!" screamed another. "The cut of his mantle is antique, and he has no buckles on his shoes, nor powder to his hair. Bah! It is scandalous to have him about!"

"Let him stay," said a third with a shrug. "It is as well to have a valet at one's back."

The man at whom these sneers were cast smiled composedly. "Fortunes change," he said. "You who call me valet shall yet see me carry of the Princess to-night before your very eyes."

A murmur of derision ran through the crowd. But at that moment the palace doors were thrown open, and the court herald announced in a loud voice that her royal highness would now deign to receive offers; and that going in, suitors would please take the right hand door, and coming out the left-hand door, that thus collisions of a painful and disturbing nature might be avoided, and that, furthermore, no suicides were allowed in the royal presence. An immediate rush ensued toward the entrance, which opened directly into the great hall where the Princess sat upon her throne, with thousands of cushions lying before her over the floor, that suitors might not catch cold from kneeling too long upon the marble pavement, while huge hogsheads, filled with highly-colored and various-sized mittens, were piled up artistically in the backgrouud.

"Beautiful" is no fit word wherewith to describe this Princess. Had Webster or Worcester or any other dictionarian seen her, he would certainly have invented some words on the spot more capable of expressing the charm and grace and perfect proportion of feature, form and soul which went to make up this rare and wonderful maiden.

And now, one after another, with different degrees of assurance, ecstasy, sentiment and pride, the crowd of suitors made their efforts, extolling their several excellencies and advantages over each other and everybody else, and modestly bringing into view those points wherein they bid defiance to the human race at large and aspired to be divinities. But to-day, as yesterday, none was found superior to the Princess. One after another was duly admitted and dismissed with a consolatory cigar, and the promise that his name should not be handed in to Mrs. Grundy, who, pen in hand, sat in the reporter's chair; and still the little Princess waited smiling and peerless, upon her throne, in royal but wearing single-blessedness. Yet all this while the strange young man, who had come in with the rest, said never a word to press his suit, and while the others were praying and groaning and making no end of a to-do, he alone stood upright and silent, and held his head straight and high as if in proud disdain.

The little Princess was only a woman after all, so, of course, she grew piqued at last.

"Pray, why do you come here, you," she said, pointing her tiny ivory finger at him, with an inimitable mixture of grace and scorn, "if not to woo me with the rest!"

"I come to wed, lady, not to woo," he answered gravely, and moved forward with unbending head.

"To wed?" echoed the Princess, with a laugh that rang forth so deliciously sweet, that to hear it was to think only of the ripple of silver waves against shores of the purest crystal. "And pray, friend, is that your wedding garb?"

"She whom I love will look to the heart rather than to the raiment," answered he, as unabashed and gravely as before; and the Princess felt rebuked, and bit her sweet lips.

"Yet you bring no gift in your hands," she said. "How dare you ask aught of me?"

"He looked at her and smiled, and she saw that his smile was sweet.

"Lady, I claim but gift for gift. I bring you my heart. Give me therefore yours."

"Yet you do not kneel in the asking," she said. "How may I listen to such a prayer?"

"Lady," he answered—and he looked tall and noble standing upright alone, amid the sea of bowed heads around—"I do not kneel, because I come neither to beg nor to pray, but to demand my right."

"How dare you!" cried the Princess, frightened at language so strangely unsoftened to meet her delicate royal ears.

"How dare you?"

"Love dares all, or is no love," answered he, and smiled still.

"I have sworn that I will wed none save him who is in all my superior," said the Princess, and looked at him curiously. "Do you call yourself my superior? Are you so vain?" And she drew up her exquisite head, and laughed a low, gurgling laugh.

"No," he answered! "For love is humble; yet as humility is superior to vanity, you are inferior to me in so far as you claim superiority."

"Am I vain, then?" asked the Princess, in a grieved surprise.

"No!" thundered the crowd of suitors behind. "No! No! No! To the death with him who affirms it! No! No! A thousand times no!"

"Yes," said the young man who stood before her; and though he spoke so low she heard him above all the rest and hung her lovely head.

"At least," she said, "how can you vie with me in birth? I am a princess and sit upon a throne; and you—"

"Your throne is senseless marble and cold, dead stone," said he, "and mine is a woman's heart."

"You are poor, said she, "and I am rich."

"Nay, it is you who are poor," he replied, "since earth's sorest poverty is the having only self to love; and I am rich, for loving is wealth, and I have loved long and well."

"But I am wise and learned," said she "I have studied much and profoundly. Can you know more than I?"

"Yes," answered he; "for I have learned that I am ignorant, and earth's highest wisdom can teach no more."

"But I am beautiful," she said, with a blush that spread over her face like the sunset glow over a lily. "And you—"

"A beauty that sees but self is blind," he answered, "and blindness is a deformity, It is I therefore who am beautiful, for you so fill my heart that wherever I am, you are present."

"They say I am good, stammered the little Princess as a final plea. And tears stood in her wonderful eyes.

The young man came nearer and smiled again, and in his smile were only pity, and tenderness, and love. "Yet by your own showing, you are selfish, and vain, and weak," he said softly.

"And you?" asked the Princess, tremulously, yet smiling up at him as he spoke; "are you so much better than I?"

"Yes," he said," for I am Love himself, and what is there upon earth that is truer and stronger and purer and better than Love?"

And the little Princess looking at him, suddenly saw a great glory flash out in his face, and his quaint garb fell off, and he stood before her clad in robes of scarlet and gold, and a kingly scepter was in his hand, and he had wings such as we dream angels have, and his name, "Love," stood like a jeweled crown above his forehead. And the Princess hid her face in her hands and sobbed for very shame.

"I have found Love at last," she said. "It is he for whom I have waited so long, and searched so far and wide. Only Love dared claim me. Only Love knew how to win me. Only Love could teach me to love again."

And then Love bent over her, and folded her in his close, strong arms, and flew away with her right into the far-off, wonderful Seventh Heaven, where none but those who Love have ever been. And the suitors stayed behind with their mittens and their cigars, and their promises that none should ever know their names, and were sulky, and pretended to outsiders that "they never could tell what it was so immensely superior that the Princess saw in that fellow!" Only luckily the world's echoes cannot reach so far as up to the Seventh Heaven, and the little Princess never heard what they said.

Elephants in the Lumber Business.

Lazy and clumsy-looking as the elephant appears in our menageries, where it is merely an object of curiosity in Asia it is as useful an animal as the horse, and is, indeed, employed in a greater variety of ways.

There are few, if any, tasks which a horse can be trusted to perform without careful and constant guidance; whereas the elephant is frequently given as much independence of action as a man would have for the same work. This is notably the case in the lumber-yards of Rangoon and Maulmein, where the entire operation of moving and piling the heavy timber is performed by male elephants without any special supervision by the keepers.

The logs to be moved are teakwood, which is very heavy. They are cut into lengths of twenty feet, with a diameter or perhaps a square, of about a foot. An elephant will go to a log, kneel down, thrust his tusks under the middle of it, curl his trunk over it, test it to see that it is evenly balanced, and then rise with it and easily carry it to the pile which is being made. Placing the log carefully on the pile in its proper place, the sagacious animal will step back a few paces and measure with his eye to determine whether or not the log needs pushing one way or another. It will then make any necessary alteration of position. In this way, without a word of command from its mahout, or driver, it will go on with its work.

To do any special task, it must, of course, be directed by the mahout; but it is marvelous to see how readily this great creature comprehends its instructions, and how ingeniously it makes use of its strength. If a log too heavy to be carried is to be moved a short distance, the elephant will bend low, place his great head against the end of the log and then with a sudden exertion of strength and weight throw his body forward and fairly push the log along; or, to move the log any great distance, he will encircle it with a chain and drag his load behind him.

As a rule, however, the work of dragging is done by the female elephants, since having no tusks, they can not carry logs as the male elephants do. A man could hardly display more judgment in the adjustment of the rope or chain around a log, nor could a man with his two hands tie and untie knots more skillfully than do they with their trunks.

Ventriloquists Among Animals.

Many birds from their sounds, without opening their bills. The pigeon is a well known instance of this. Its cooing can be distinctly heard, although it does not open its bill. The call is formed internally in the throat and chest, and is only rendered audible by resonance. Similar ways may be observed in many birds and other animals. The clear, loud call of the cuckoo, according to Nicolardot, is the resonance of a note formed in the bird. The whirring of the snipe, which betrays the approach of the bird to the hunter, is an act of ventriloquism. The frog also is said not to open his mouth in croaking, but to create his far reaching sounds by the rolling of air in his intestines. Even the nightingale has certain notes which are produced internally, and which are audible while the bill is closed. So even the art of ventriloquism (if we may call it an art), but which in former times was highly esteemed, has been taught to man by the animals.

To discern light in shadows is an art.

In order to show your grandeur don't reduce your fellow-being.

Be content to do the things you can, and fret not because you cannot do everything.

To marry for beauty is the same as buying a piece of land for the sake of the roses growing on it. The latter is even more sensible, for the rose time returns every year.

If you wish your wife to throw the cloak of charity over your sins, be sure to provide her with an expensive one.

Thoroughbred St. Bernard dogs sell at anywhere from $250 to $1000 each.

The first locomotives to be used in Palestine are of American manufacture.

Lincoln's Advice to a Naval Hero.

Among the inmates of the National Soldiers' Home at Togus, Me., is Richard Rowley, who was captain of the guns on the Kearsage when she sunk the Alabama off the harbor of Cherbourg, France, and performed an act of bravery which probably saved his ship and her crew. The battle had raged for over an hour and a half, when a 100-pound rifle shell from the Alabama struck the gun which Rowley was sighting and fell on the deck, with the fuse still burning, in an instant Rowley picked it up and threw it into the sea, where it exploded just as it touched the water. The sailor's beard and mustache were burned off by the fuse, but he stepped back to his gun and sent a shot into the sinking Alabama. Capt. Winslow at once gave the order to man the rigging, and gave three cheers for Quarter-master Rowley.

The latter was greatly lionized after his return to this country. Congress voted him a gold medal, he received other valuable gifts, and President Lincoln personally thanked him. For several days before his interview with the President, Rowley had accepted frequent invitations to drink champagne, and probably showed the effects. As he arose to go Mr. Lincoln gave him $100, saying:

"Now, don't drink too much liquor; drink just a little, but not too much. I know you old sailors all like a little grog, but be careful and not drink too much."—Harper's Weekly.

Songs of Harriet Beecher Stowe.

I was recently sitting in Mark Twain's home in Hartford waiting for the humorist to return from his daily walk. Suddenly sounds of devotional singing came in through the open window from the direction of the outer conservatory. The singing was low, yet the sad tremor in the voice seemed to give it special carrying power.

"You have quite a devotional domestic," I said to a member of the family who came in shortly afterwards.

"That is not a domestic who is singing," was the answer. "Step to this window, look in the conservatory and see for yourself."

I did so. There, sitting alone on one of the rustic benches in the flower-house, was a small, elderly lady. Keeping time with the first finger of her right hand, as if with a baton, she was slightly swaying her frail body as she sang, softly yet sweetly, Charles Wesley's hymn, "Jesus, Lover of My Soul," and Sarah Flower Adams's "Nearer My God to Thee."

But the singer was not a domestic. It was Harriet Beecher Stowe! There sat the once brilliant authoress like a child crooning a favorite air.—New York Letter.

The Beaconsfield Primrose.

Lord Beaconsfield's fondness for the primrose originated when he was living in Highbury, London. Here he was much attached to a young lady residing in the same locality, who was the daughter of a gentleman of good property. At a ball given at that gentleman's house the young lady in question wore a wreath of primroses. A discussion arose between Mr. Disraeli and another gentleman as to whether the primroses were real or not. A bet of a pair of gloves was made, and on the young lady being consulted, and the primroses being examined, the bet was won by Mr. Disraeli. The primroses were real primroses, and the young lady gave two of them to the future prime minister, which he put in his buttonhole and kept, and used to show long afterwards. Some have thought that because the Queen sent a wreath of primroses to Lord Beaconsfield's funeral the flower became his badge in that way. This is a mere invention.

A Bold Cavalry Leader.

A prominent Confederate once told the writer that when Sherman's army assumed the offensive there were three or four regiments of cavalry which would wheel on the Confederate flank like chain lightning and strike like a whole division. It was Gen. J. T. Wilder's brigade of mounted infantry, armed with Spencer repeating rifles. They had come down from Rosecran's army and went back with Thomas, and those repeating rifles made music. Gen. Wilder was a New Yorker by birth, learned the iron business in Ohio, and after the war, in 1867, built two blast furnaces at Rockwood, near Chattanooga, the first furnaces ever erected in that country which used mineral fuel, and they are still running. Gen. Wilder is at the Ebbitt, a tall, vigorous man, with short, white whiskers and a bluff, hearty manner. He has disposed of his interests in Chattanooga, and is now building the Charleston, Cincinnati and Chicago Railroad. He has done many things in his eventful life.—*Washington Post.*

Picturesque General Butler.

Gen. Butler is described on his tour through Maine as carrying the usual bright red rose and "tipping his hat on one side of his head in the saucy Butlerish fashion." It is further remarked that while the General is unable to bend over quite as easily as he used to, yet he steps along quite smartly. The country will lose one of its most picturesque features when the hero of Dutch Gap is gathered to his fathers.

Unsatisfactory Exhibition.

Proud Father (showing off precocious child before visitors)—Whose 'ittle boy is 'oo?

Precocious Child—Mean, stingy ole ching's 'ittle boy.

Proud Father (in astonishment)—Why, no, Archie; 'oo's papa's 'ittle boy!

Precocious Child (positively)—Well, 'at's wot mammy calls papa, anyhow. —*From Chicago Tribune.*

A Historic Match-Box.

Yesterday I saw in the possession of a gentleman here an elegant gold match-box that once belonged to Prince Maximilian, who was shot in Mexico more than twenty years ago. Just before he was put to death he gave this box and two watches to the soldiers who were detailed to carry into execution the sentence of death which had been passed upon him. He told them that he gave them these mementos to show that he bore no ill will towards them, as they were only acting in obedience to orders. "Aim at my heart!" he said. They did so, and in a moment he was a corpse. The soldiers who were his executioners appear to have had very little sentiment, and were glad to sell the relics of the Prince for a good price. They were bought by an American travelling in Mexico and were brought to Washington, where some time later they were exposed for sale at Gait's jewelry store. One of the watches, which was beautiful and costly, was bought by the Austrian Minister then here. The match-box was picked up by a gentleman who is a connoisseur in things with a history. It is of solid Mexican gold, elaborately chased and ornamented with exquisite amatory designs, among which are a Cupid, heart, bow and arrow and altar. It is presumed to have been a gift to the Prince from some lady admirer. If it had been a present from his wife, the unfortunate Princess Carlotta, it is likely her name would have appeared on it, and he would hardly have given it away. A large diamond glistens upon the spring by which it is opened.—Washington Special.

Walking Down Hill Makes Bow Legs.

"Bow-legged people are generally thought to have involuntarily deformed themselves by crawling when in infancy said a physician and surgeon to a *Dispatch* writer yesterday. "Not so," continued the M. D., "for in a number of years of practice I have paid attention to the many malformed people who have had their limbs 'bowed,' even after maturity."

"Why?" was the inquisitive interjection.

"Well, it is a peculiar fact that persons residing in altitudinous houses—of which there are numberless in both Pittsburg and Allegheny—are the ones to whom I refer. The daily ascent and descent of hills, where the horse cars or inclines do not traverse, has been the cause of more crooked limbs than was ever thought of. The ascent of a hill, of course, makes muscular development; but in the descent a person throws the entire weight of his body upon the knee and ancle joints, which relax in order to ease the strain upon the forelimb, and the main weight falls for support upon the ancles. There is a superabundance of avoirdupoise bearing down upon them, which naturally causes them to crook, thus throwing the limb from the ankle to the knee into a "bow" shape.

"The only remedy I could suggest would be for all hill denizens to descend.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Where They Rear Girls in Cages.

In the report of United States Consul Griffin, stationed at Sydney, the Consul tells of a remarkable custom of the inhabitants of New Britain, as follows: "The inhabitants, it is said by Wallace, have a peculiar custom of confining their girls in cages until they are old enough to be married. This custom is said to be peculiar to the people of New Britain. The cages are made of twigs of the palm tree, and the girls are put into them when only 2 or 3 years of age. The Rev. George Brown established Wesleyn mission in New Britain in 1876, and I learn from him that these cages are built inside the houses, and that the girls are never allowed to leave the house under any circumstances. The houses are closely fenced in with a sort of wickerwork made of reeds. Ventilation under the circumstances is rendered very difficult. The girls are said to grow up strong and healthful in spite of these disadvantages.—*Pittsburg Dispatch.*

Gallant Captain Raymond.

Captain George B. Raymond, of Bordentown, New Jersey, freight agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad in New York, has travelled between these two cities, a distance of sixty miles, every day for the past twenty-seven years. Captain Raymond is well past seventy, and is in the best of health, which he attributes largely to his daily trip on the cars. Some years ago, when he commanded a sailing-vessel, Captain Raymond picked up at sea two men who had been shipwrecked, and were clinging to a spar. Captain Raymond saved their lives by this timely rescue, and brought them to New York, where they have lived ever since, one of them being ex-Mayor Edward Cooper, then a mere lad, and the other his tutor, ex-Mayor Abram S. Hewitt. A silver pitcher, suitably inscribed, was presented to Captain Raymond by the late Peter Cooper to commemorate the gallant rescue.

Why He Quit Courting.

A good story is told of a man in Bath, Me., who although a widower and pretty well along in years is as much of a gallant as ever, and has lately been paying attention to a lady in another town. This gay widower has a luxuriant beard, but it is liberally streaked with gray, and the other day when he started out to visit his new intended he went to a drug store and ordered a preparation for dyeing his whiskers black. Then he went home and proceeded to beautify himself. After a hasty and generous application of the stuff, however, he made a horrible discovery—his beard was not dyed black, but a pronounced sky blue He made frantic efforts to remove the color, but it sticks like grim death, and he doesn't go courting any mare.

DON'T DROP YOUR PEN.

If You should You Might Lose $100,000, as in this Instance.

"The dropping of a pen about to be used for such a purpose as this," said a Philadelphia lawyer after the paper has been signed, "always makes me nervous and uncomfortable, for a case where a delay of not more than ten or fifteen seconds, caused by the dropping of a pen with which a man was to sign his name to a will, lost to a worthy purpose a legacy of $100,000, always comes to my mind. That was the case of H. R. Rouse, one of the pioneer oil operators on Oil Creek, who made a large fortune early in the business. He was a native of Warren County, and in 1861 his wells were yielding him a daily income above the average man's annual income.

"He fell a victim to the first great oil well fire, when the famous Hawley & Merrick well began to suddenly spout oil and gas in such quantities that the oil ran to waste and flowed over the ground in all directions and gas filled the air for a quarter of a mile around. A terrible explosion and conflagration followed. The score or more people who had collected to witness the then novel sight of a flowing well were enveloped in flames, among them H. R. Rouse. He was rescued from death in the sea of flames by a man named Uriah Smith of Mercer, at the peril of his own life and at the cost of permanent and awful disfigurement.

"Rouse was so horribly burned that his recovery was impossible, and after being carried to a house near by, he insisted on making his will. His eyes were burned to a crisp in their sockets, and he was one solid blister from head to foot, but he lay, without uttering a moan or a complaint, dictating his will, a task that required several hours. When the will had been reduced to writing and read to him he was so weak that he could no longer speak, and he motioned for the pen to sign the document. When the person who had done the writing dipped the pen in the ink bottle and was about to place it in Rouse's hand, he dropped it and it rolled under the bed.

"Not more than a quarter of a minute elapsed before he had recovered it, but when it was placed in Rouse's hand the hand was powerless to use it. The brave oil prince was dead. The will he thus left unsigned bequeathed $100,000 to the poor fund of Warren County. It also remembered the man who had torn the testator from the burning mass of oil, who was left a handsome legacy. Rouse's heirs, not being legally bound to carry out his wishes, repudiated the moral claims, and Warren County lost her legacy, as did the man who, at the risk of his own life, saved the oil prince to his family at least for Christian burial. And that is why the dropping or a pen gives me a most uncomfortable and nervous feeling."

The Profligate Austrian Prince.

The Archduchess Stephanie of Austria is going to Belgium next month, on a visit to her parents, and it is understood that she will not return to Laxenburg, but intends to retain only the palace and island of Lacroma, in the Adriatic, which is her favorite winter residence. The Archduchess has a very large settlement in addition to her own great fortune, and the Emperor Francis Joseph has made a splendid provision for her daughter. The Crown Prince Rudolph left £400,000 of debts, which the Emperor has paid. Nobody can understand how the Prince got rid of so much money, as he had £150,000 a year, and Laxenburg and his palace in Vienna were entirely kept up for him. The Archduchess Stephanie could not leave Austria until it was certain that no posthumous heir to the throne would be born, but the prescribed period having expired, and all the formalities having been complied with, she is now at liberty to go where she pleases.—London Truth.

A Tooth from a Mans's Nose.

A peculiar piece of dentistry was performed here, by which a tooth was extracted from William Bernhardt's nose. Mr Bernhardt was kicked by a horse sixteen years ago and some of his teeth were knocked out of place. When he had recovered from the injuries resulting from the kick he was troubled with a dull headache, which has scarcely ceased a day since that time. He also had a distressed feeling in the upper portion of his nose and supposed that he was suffering from catarrh. In course of time he discovered what he thought was an extra piece of bone and a doctor dug out one the teeth. Since that time he had been troubled still more. There was still another tooth that had grown lonesome and longed to get out. Drs. Condon and Cook yesterday undertook the job of arresting the roving tooth, which had gathered little moss, and captured it. This is probably the first record of a tooth being extracted from a person's nose.—*Ogden, (Cal.) Commercial.*

Petrifactions in a Cow's Stomach.

Two years ago last November a heifer belonging to James Brown, near Constock, swallowed a pair of woolen mittens. The calf grew to be a milch cow, and was apparently doing well, until a short time ago, when Mr Brown noticed that she was not doing as well as usual. She seemed in much distress when she moved around, and had a great desire to lie down all the time. Finally she died, and Mr. Brown cut her open to see what was the matter with her. Upon examination one of the mittens and a part of the other were found in a petrified state. When knocked against each other they rattled like stones. They are really wonderful, and many are anxious to see them W. H Wilson of Drain has them, and any one can see them by calling on him. Mr Drown values them very highly.—*Drain Echo.*

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

TERMS;—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms. $2 per year.

Advertisements 20 cents per line for 3 insertions, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS, FEB. 12.

"THE RACKET"

—IS—

Bellefonte's Bargain Store.

—o—

It is Original and a copy of no store in town.

—o—

Our town and country trade is fast increasing. We sell at one price only and that the lowest.

—o—

Kom and C us at No. 9 Crider's Exchange.

G. R. SPIGELMYER,
SHEM SPIGELMYER, Jr.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Special Notice.

As I contempleat a change in my bnsiness, by the 1st of March, I now offer my entire stock of clothing and gents furnishing goods regardless of cost. This is no hum bug, but a straigh offer.

SIMON LOEB.

— Good substantial clothing for very little money at S. Loeb's

——Thanks to senator Meek for the Legislative Record.

——A big slaughter in Men's, Boy's Children's overcoats at S. Loeb's.

——Read the public sales advertised in the REPORTER and those to be added from week to week.

——Have your friends outside the county subscribe for the REPORTER and get the home news each week.

——Some 4 to 5 inches of snow in the latter part of last week, which scores some 65 inches so far, this winter.

——Gen. Hastings and family will move to Philadelphia next spring. We suppose he will turn up as Mayor of the city in a few years.

——The Philad Branch is thoroughly reliable, and Lewins has in stock a line of clothing that leads in quality and low rices. Satisfaction always given.

— To destroy Canada thistles take Laf. Neff's plan—watch 'em, cuss 'em, plow 'em up, rip 'em up, mow 'em—if that don't keep 'em down we don't know what will.

——Fr. Emerick, of Farmers Mills and John Leech, of Harris, staunch farmers, gave our office a call. Also our old friend Daniel Bohn, of Harris, and J. L. Runkle, of Tusseyville.

——Peter Smith, of Centre Hill, sold two pigs to S. McClintick, which were killed a few weeks ago, being 12 months old, they dressed 974 lbs. That's big and hard to beat.

——Such of our subscribers as have not answered bills sent them for amounts due, will do us a favor by remitting soon—it is not too late to do good, and the receipt of those sums will do us much good. Please be prompt.

——If the bill now pending in the State legislature making provision for moneys to be returned to counties to replace the bridges destroyed by the flood of 1889 should become a law, Centre county's share will amount to seventeen thousand dollars.

——The son of Mr. Feterolf is still in a critical condition. Mrs. George Nearhood is not mending fast under an illness that lasted over a year already. A little son of Daniel Smith, our next door neighbor, had a dangerous attack of croup on Monday but is out of danger again.

——The latest sensation, is in the way of a pedler, canvassing the town and pretending to sell dry goods &c., very cheap so cheap as to excite suspicion, selling gingham so low as a cent a yard; but about the time a party is in the act of making a purchase, he politely bids them adieu and disappears.

——Senator Meek, of this district, has introduced a bill at Harrisburg to regulate the granting of retail liquor licenses on the basis of population. We have not seen the bill but are informed it proposes to allow one license for each 700 of population. This will not prove popular and we predict that such a bill will not pass either house.

——Mr. S. Woods Caldwell, proprietor of the Irvin House, Lock Haven, has improved his excellent hotel by the introduction of electric lights, call bells, etc. Since his election as Treasurer Mr. Caldwell is going in for the improvement of his business, as well as looking carefully after the finances of the people.

——The cow of a farmer near Potters Mills began to fail in her milk last fall without the farmer being able to account for it as the cow showed every sign of good health and ran in good pasture. Going to the field one day what was the astonishment of the good farmer to find a large rabbit, standing on its hind legs sucking the cow. We heard of black snakes stealing their milk in this manner, but nowhere in the history of the U. S. or Gen. Jackson did we ever read of a rabbit sucking a cow, but its just so.

Hymenial.

One of the largest weddings of the season took place at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Heckman, near this place. The bride was their amiable daughter, Miss Emma, one of the most esteemed young ladies of this vicinity, and the groom Dr. D. G. Smith, of Freeburg, Pa., formerly of Penn Hall. The day was bright and sleighing fine, and the number of invited ones large. The officiating clergyman, was Rev. Eisenberg, of this place. All the surroundings were auspicious—a bright and smiling sky, many friends with good wishes, a lovely bride and happy groom, a table set with things good enough for princes to eat, and a shower of presents from friends.

As the hands of the clock neared the hour of twelve the guests awaited with expectancy the arrival of the wedding party, just at that hour the wedding march was struck up, Miss Anna Keller, of near this place, presiding at the organ, and the wedding party entered the room. The bride and groom were preceded by Mr. Frank Reigle, of Freeburg, Pa., Mr. Samuel Kreamer; of Centre Hall Mr. David Foreman, of Bellefonte and Mr. Frank Fisher, of Penn Hall. The above gentlemen parted and allowed the contracting parties to pass and face the minister. The ceremony was brief and very impressive, and the guests allowed not a word to escape, the responses being delivered in clear and distinct tones. After the ceremony congratulations by all were showered upon the groom, on his luckily winning so estimable a young lady as a helpmate, and the bride was presented with the best wishes of all. After the congratulations had been indulged in the guests proceded to the tables which were bountifully loaded with delicacies and all seemed to partake as though to fill a long felt want. Many guests were present from other parts, Penn Hall, Farmers Mills, and the surrounding towns, in all numbering near 150. The bride and groom took the 3.28 train for a honeymoon trip to eastern cities. After their return they will reside at Freeburg, Pa., where the groom has located and enjoys a large practice. The REPORTER joins in wishing the Dr. and his bride a life of happiness and pleasure.

Jonas A. Fry.

Mr. Fry, years ago a resident of the lower end of the valley, afterwards moved to Lewisburg, died at noon, on Monday, 9, from the effects of burns received in the fire that destroyed the furniture factory, at Lewisburg the night before. He was landlord of the Woodward hotel many years and then became proprietor of the Pine Creek Mills, near Aaronsburg. Mr. Fry was one of our esteemed friends, a whole-souled, genial and in all things kindly disposed man. We spent many a day and night with him, camped in the mountains as also at his hospitable home. The family have our deepest sympathy. He leaves a wife and three sons and two daughters, all grown. He was a member of the Lutheran church. Funeral to-day, Thureday, at 10 a. m.

Stocking Streams With Fish.

The state fish commission has stocked the Susquehanna river at Harrisburg and Columbia with a species of fish heretofore unknown to the waters in this section. They are known as Crappies and come from the rivers in Illinois; are not unlike the perch in appearance, although somewhat broader, rarely ever grown to be heavier than two pounds in weight. There are an excellent pan fish and exceedinglygamey and can be captured with the bait, and if caught should be returned to the river for a few years, until they have well multiplied.

People of our county living convenient to creeks should get a supply of young trout and baps and put them in our streams every year, as the little fish can be had from the state hatching houses free of charge. This plan would keep our streams stocked and limited catching go on.

Upheld the Dignity of the Bench.

His Honor, Judge Krebs, evidently knows how to deal with scoundrels though his sentence does not appear on any of the statute books. On Monday, while in an altercation with a tough customer in the Court House at Clearfield the fellow called the Judge a liar; the Judge retaliated by immediately knocking the man down. This is like summary law in the far West, but it is the best under many circumstances. Now the question arises: Should that man prosecute the Judge for assault and battery, could his Honor sit on his own case, hear the evidence and then pass sentence should he be convicted?—*News*.

Eleven Months For Killing a Man.

William Gray, the colored porter of the Arlington House at Houtzdale, who was arrested for killing William Kane, Dec' 4, was found guilty of man-slaughter at Clearfield court and sentenced on Monday to undergo an imprisonment of eleven months. Kane came into the hotel drunk, and the proprietor ordered Gray to put him out. In the scuffle Gray struck Kane on the head with a club and Kane died in a few hours from the injuries.

——A good warm boot or shoe is needed by all during this winter weather. A. C. Mingle, Bellefonte, keeps a complete stock and at low prices. Gum boots, shoes, etc., a speciality.

Big Fire at Lewisburg.

Monday morning an alarm of fire was given and soon the streets were thronged with humanity hurrying to the scene of conflagration, which proved to be the Lewisburg Furniture factory. The Cameron fire department was soon on hand and battled bravely—the flames gained rapid headway and spread from the main building, where it originated, to the large building used for finishing purpose, completely destroying both buildings, with their entire contents, consisting of a large quantity of valuable new machinery and finished furniture. The firemen succeeded in confining the flames to these two buildings, thereby saving valuable adjacent property.

The fire originated from the explosion of a lantern in the hands of the watchman, Jonas Fry. It appears that Mr. Fry had just completed his rounds of inspection of the building, and was sitting on a chair with his lighted lantern on the floor between his feet, when it exploded, scattering oil and flames over his clothing and adjacent objects, enveloping him in a sheet of flame. He, however, had the presence of mind to call for help, but by the time it arrived he was so severely burned that it is doubtful if he will recover. His body is a mass of blisters, while all his finger nails have dropped off.

The loss to the company is estimated at over $50,000, on which it is said there is an insurance of $22 000. The works have been crowded with orders ever since they started several years ago, and now have on hand orders enough to keep them running for over a year. The works it is said, will be rebuilt at once.

Central Pa. Conference

This body will hold its twenty third annual session, in Sunbury, beginning March 11, 1891, to last one week. There are five such conferences in Pennsylvania. This one is bounded by Harrisburg on the east, Altoona on the west, Berwick on the north and Chambersburg on the south. It has a membership of 275, property valued at $2,478,675, its missionary contributions amounted to nearly $40,000 last year and other collections more than that amount. Its sessions will be presided over by Rev. Bishop Fowler, D.D., L.L.D., of San Francisco, Cal., who like any other Methodist bishop, can preside over any conference of the same church in the world. In addition to the large ministerial membership of the conference, there will be a large attendance of visiting ministers and laymen, including some of the most distinguished preachers in the church organization.

The Patrons.

The REPORTER has no difficulty whatever with the grange order, the members of which admit that the REPORTER has extended them its courtesies. For this we have had nothing but unkindness from the head of it, and if that worthy gentleman does not fare so well, in consequence, it is his fault and his matter alone, and not that of the order, especially when the patrons are not in possession of the two sides by a jug full. Any patron wishing a clear insight will find us only too happy to give him "the other side," by kindly calling upon the REPORTER, which some, we are pleased to say, have already done.

Cheek.

Henderson was down to Bellefonte the other day and asked for the chair he sat upon as commissioner. The Democratic commissioners informed him that the tax-payers did not buy chairs for him.

Fiedler, who had his board of commissioners boycott the Democratic papers of our county, now has the impudence to ask the Democratic board to give him patronage. Messrs. Adams and Goodhart will give him to understand that Democrats did not elect them for such a purpose.

Sociable.

A very pleasent Presbyterian sociable was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Potter, about two miles from this place, on Tuesday evening. Sleighing being good there was a fair attendance from this place and the neighborhood, and a very enjoyable time was had, as Mr. and Mrs. Potter always feel like making one happy.

Festival.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Evangelical church of this place, will hold a festival in the band room, over Harper & Kramer's store, on Saturday evening, Feb. 21. Cakes, ice cream and other refreshments. All are cordially invited.

Marriage Licenses.

Following is the list of marriage licenses issued during the past week from the register's office, Bellefonte:

B. H. Shaffer and Catherine Morgon both of Bellefonte.

John Ayers, of Spring twp., and Carrie Walker, of Bellefoute.

——An efforts is to be made to complete the Buffalo Run Bellefonte and Bald Eagle Valley railroad through to Beech Creek and Southwestern railroad at that place and thus given Bellefonte a competing line through to all the Eastern cities as well as to all the coal and coke fields.—*News*

——Robert Merriweather, aged 40 years, while intoxicated, fell through the railroad bridge over the Moshannon creek at Philipsburg, on Monday, and was drowned.

Personal.

—Miss Jennie Boal attended the convention at Linden Hall last week.

—Prof. E. R. Crawford, of Tusseyville, the able musical director, gave us a call this week.

——J. H. Moyer, one of Tusseyville's most pleasant fellows, smiled in on our sanctum, Tuesday.

—Mr. Dave Foreman. prothonatory's clerk, attended the wedding on Wednesday. Rumor has it Dave will have one of his own soon.

—Mr. Witmer Wolf and Mrs. William Wolf attended the funeral at Gettysbuyg of Edward Wolf, of whom mention was made last week.

—Miss Grace Smith left on Monday after several weeks' visit in this place, she will visit a few days in Bellefonte before reaching her home in Williamsport.

—Miss Anna Keller has achieved quite an enviable reputation as a pianist the past few months, and her services have been in demand at nearly all the conventions held in the valley.

—Jas. Grove, oneof Gregg township's practical farmers, gave our sanctum a call. Also Johnny Weaver a square citizen of Farmers Mills. Johnny, mer misse eplang widder the gerte ready griege for grose Farelle fange.

—Messrs. George Ocker, M. B. Richard and Milford Luse, three of our dandy carpenters have gone to Tyrone to complete the house erected by Cyrus Luse, who recently removed from Farmers Mills to that place.

——The REPORTER, with other papers of the state, two weeks ago, gave currency to the rumor that young Himes, a student at State College, had suffered paralysis of the face, from excessive use of cigaretts. We learn from Mrs. Himes that the physicians now pronounce this incorrect. His affliction resulted from exposure, while driving from Pinegrove Mills, young Himes was overtaken by a severe storm of sleet and rain, which brought on Bell's palsy, according to Dr. DaCosta, of Philadelphia.

Penn Township.

The groundhog has brought us good sleighing again, for which we are very thankful.

Miss Mary Harshbarger was on a two weeks visit to Nittany valley.

H. Duck is getting ready to move his steam sawmill in B. Frankenbarger's woods, to saw the timber for his barn.

Lyman and Pierce Emerick, from Nittany valley, were visiting in this section last week.

John Harshbarger is suffering with a very sore hand, several weeks ago while cutting an apple tree into stove wood he got a small blister in his hand which is now very sore. On Saturday he fainted while eating dinner.

John Kimport, wife and their maid are on the sick list.

W. Duck was to Union county on business this week.

William Swartz, William Smith and Herbert Smith were visiting in this section last week they gave the writer a call.

Penn township had a shovel prigade on some of her roads last week.

Miss Keen, who was working for Alice Duck, has gone to Union county.

Sarah Fansler and her son William are visiting in Brush valley.

John Keen and wife are visiting in Union county, as the guests of Mrs. Gersting, of Hartleton.

Farmers Mills.

Harry Weaver, of Ashland, O., visited friends here recently. He moved west about 35 years ago.

Frank Emerick, of Nittany Valley, sold some timber north of the cave to Noah Ream last week. Mr. Ream intends putting a steam saw mill in that locality this spring.

John Durst returned home from Union county last Saturday, his aunt accompanied him.

Some queer things happen in our township with reference to the dog tax.

Rev. C. V. Aurand closed the protracted meeting here some time ago. He labored long and zealously.

Rev. Fischer intends having preaching here nightly, for one week, commencing Feb. 19, 1891 Come and hear him, he is a power in the pulpit as he recently proved by his sermon on "Conversion."

This vicinity must have its charms too, judging by the number of visitors seen here lately.

Next Srturday will be the time for caucus meetings, and likely you will see the Republican heelers circulating among the true Democrats with their Judas kisses and claim the best offices for betraying the party frequently.

Walnut Grove.

The greater number of our people attended the convention at Linden Hall, last week and speak very well of Prof. Crawford as an instructor, there was good attendance the entire week.

Jesse Markle who has been very sick for some time past, is slowly recovering.

J. Henry Meyer was to Bellefonte on Saturday

Prof. Rarick and wife, of Spring Mills, spent last Thursday night in our vicinity.

Miss Sallie Wert is in Boalsburg at present and expects to stay for some time.

Lloyd McClintick expects to go back to Buffalo Run again in a few weeks, where he has been the past two years.

Miss Lizzie Slack spent several days with her uncle, James Kimport, last week.

Aaronsburg.

The Solomen Wert homestead was sold to F. F. Weiser on last Saturday for $350, and the two lots in the rear for $150, to Joseph Jordan.

H. H. Weaver has just received a letter informing him that the large bay stallion, Charley, that he disposed of last November and that was shipped to Michigan, was sold there for $1000.

J. A. Bowersox has taken the contract to gather the cream in Haines township for Hoy's creamery He drives two horses and gets there in good shape.

W. H Philips and daughter are visiting friends in Ohio. Cal Weaver looks after Mr. Philips' interests during his absence.

Chas. H. Stover has dispensed with the services of a baker, and now furnishes his customers, with a finer quality of bread, rolls and cakes, than ever before.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

School Report.

Report of Elk Creek school, Penn township, for the fourth month, ending Feb. 3, 1891:

Whole number in attendance during month—males 20, females 23, total 43. Average attendance during month—males 19, females 19, total 38.

Percentage of attendance during month—males 94, females 86, total 90.

Those who did not miss a day during the month are: Mella Moyer, Minnie Grimes, James and Willie Stephenson, Charles and Paul Kerstetter, Charles Page Morris Braucht, Geo. Swartz, Charles, John and Eddie Weiser, Herbert Smith and Frank Noll. And eight others each missed only one day, owing to sickness several others missed but few days. Visitors 9. And we again invite the directors, patrons and friends to visit the school frequently.

A. C. RIPKA, Teacher.

Don't Stand That Pain.

It don't do to neglect nature's warning, aches through the system cause Rheumatism, Neuralgia Backache and Pain in the Side; a prompt and safe remedy is required. Red Flag Oil, the Famous Pain Cure fills the bill. Price 25 cents.

Are you consumptive or do you suffer with a Cough or Cold? If so, use Pan-Tina Cough and Consumption Cure. Price 25 and 50 cents. Trial bottles free at J. D. Murray's Drug Store.

Grain Market.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY KURTZ & SON.

White wheat	90
Red wheat	93
Rye	70
Corn, ears	50
Corn, shelled	55
Oats	44
Barley	55

Produce at Stores.

Butter	20
Eggs	24
Lard	7
Shoulders	8
Ham	10
Tallow	4
Potatoes	37

At this season of the year when malaria lurks in the air, and bad colds not an unfrequent visitor we long for a quick and effective remedy. There is scarcely a home without a sufferer from some one of the many ills flesh is heir to." A stimulant is after the intermediator. It is quick and effective. It brings relief and saves doctor bills. We can recommend Mr. Max Klein for anything in the liquor line. His Silver Age Rye at $1.50 per quart is the best whiskey in the market. He will sell any Pennsylvania Rye Whiskey, six year old at $100 for each quart, or six for $5.00. Send for his price list and catalogue and mention this paper. Address. MAX KLEIN,
82 Federal st., Allegheny, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAmentary on the estate of Samuel E. Sparr, dec'd., late of Harris township, having been granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

DANIEL HESS, Executor,
15dec6t Linden Hall.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—BY VIRTUE OF SUNdry writs of Fieri Facias and Venditioni Exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in Bellefonte, on

SATURDAY, MARCH 7, A. D. 1891,

the following property, to-wit:

All the defendants right, title and interest in and to all that certain piece or tract of land situate in the township of Penn, county of Centre, State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, viz: On the north by lands of Jonathan Harter, Mrs. Forster and others, on the east by lands of George W. Stover's estate, and David Feidler, on the south by lands of Michael Eby, Charles Smith and others, and on the west by lands of Wm. Neese and others, containing 190 acres more or less; thereon erected two two story dwelling houses, bank barn and other outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Reuben Harter.

All that certain messuage and tract of land situate in the township of Penn, county of Centre, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, viz: On the north by lands of Mrs. Forster and James C. Smith, on the east by lands of Jonathan Harter and M. S. Feidler, on the south by lands of David Feidler, and on the west by lands of Mrs. Forster, containing 89 acres more or less; thereon erected two two story dwelling houses bank barn, and other outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of A. W. Ulrich.

ALSO

All that lot or piece of ground situate in Rush township, Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the most northerly corner of Hemlock and F. streets, thence along F. street, north 45 degrees, west 150 feet to a 16 foot alley, thence along the same north 45 degrees, east 33 feet to lot No. 158, thence along the same south 45 degrees, east 150 feet to Hemlock street, thence along the same south 45 degrees, west 33 feet to the place of beginning, being lot No. 159 as laid down in plot or plan of south side addition to Philipsburg and being part of a large tract of land conveyed to Mrs. A. G. Hull by Chester Munson and wife; thereon erected a 1½ story frame dwelling house.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of I. P. Senger.

Terms—No deed will be acknowledged until purchase money is arranged in full. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, p. m., of said day.

W. A. ISHLER, Sheriff,
Sheriff's Office, Bellefonte, Pa., Fep. 11, A. D. 1861.

PUBLIC SALE.—OF VALUABLE PERSONAL property. The undersigned will offer at public sale, on his premises, one mile east of Rebersburg, on TUESDAY, MARCH 3RD, 1891, the following live stock, farming implements and household articles: 4 work horses, two of them a dark bay match team, 7 and 8 years old, work any place, and weigh over 1200 pounds each, one is a 7 year old breed mare, good stock, and the other is a 12 year old horse, heavy draft, fine black mare, 6 years old, extra good breeder, western mare with foal out of the Co horse, three-year old colt, is a nice single or double driver, 1½ shares in the company horse, the big Clidesdale, known as Fritzpatrick, two 2-horse wagons, 2-horse spring wagon, buggy, buckboard, 2 double sleds, 2 year old colt, yearling colt, 2 pair of hay ladders, 1 buckeye binder, almost new, 7 good milch cows, three were fresh in the fall, the other four will be fresh about the time of sale, several head of young cattle, Missouri grain drill, with nine hoes, one wheel cultivator, 2 small cultivators, corn scraper, 14 nice shoats, 2 spring harrows 2 square harrows, 2 plows, 2 shovel plows, single and double trees, cow chains, lot of other chains, harness, rakes, forkes, and a lot of small implements not mentioned from 50 to 100 cords of wood Household goods: Two cook stoves, 1 ten plate stove, both with pipe, tubs, large flour chest, &c

Terms: One year's credit will be given. Sale to begin at 10 o'clock, a. m.

JAMES GRAMLEY,
W. F. SMITH. Auct.

APPLICATION FOR LICENSE.—NOTICE is hereby given that the following named persons have filed their petitions for liquor licenses in the office of the Clerk of Quarter Sessions of Centre County, and that application will be made to the said Court on Tuesday, the 3rd day of March, 1891, to grant the same.

Name.	*Kind.*	*Place.*
George B. Brandon,	Tavern	Bellefonte, S. W
Daniel Garman,	"	" "
Gotlieb Haag,	"	" "
W. L. Daggett,	"	" W. W.
D. L. Barlges,	"	Centre Hall Boro,
Jacob L. DeHass,	"	Howard Boro,
W. S. Musser,	"	Millheim Boro
George E Leister,	"	Philipsburg, 2d W.
Wm. Parker,	"	" "
G. A. Walther,	"	" "
Peter Ashcroft,	"	" "
Stephen Sheldon,	"	" "
James Passmore,	"	" "
Thomas J. McDonald,	"	" "
Alois Kohlbecker,	"	Boggs Twp
D. H. Ruhl,	"	Gregg Twp
W. W. Rishel,	"	Penn Twp
J. H. Odenkirk,	"	Potter Twp
Jeffrey Hayes,	"	Rush Twp
Mary C. Nolan,	"	Snow Shoe Twp
John G Uzzle,	"	Snow Shoe Twp
Henry Robb,	"	Walker Twp
George Diem,	Wholesale Beer	Philipsburg
J. C. Hicklin and G. E. Lamb,	"	"
Rochester Brewing Co,	"	" 3d W
Catharine Haas;	"	Benner Twp
N. W. Eby	Wholesale Distiller,	Haines Twp
John Mullinger,	"	Spring Twp

L. A. SCHAEFFER, Clerk.
Bellefonte, Pa., Feb. 10, 1891.

Centre Hall Enterprise.

The well known and popular druggist J. D. Murray has taken the agency for Dr. Lee's Liver Regulator, which he recommends for the quick cure of Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Liver Complaint and all Blood troubles. Trial bottles free.

It is a well known fact that Pan-Tina Cough and Consumption Cure has cured Consumption and Chronic Coughs and Colds when all else failed. Price 25 and 50 cents. Trial bottles free.

Well Known.

There is probably no business house in Western Penn'a so well known to the public in this and adjoining states as the one we are about to speak of. Well known for square and honest dealing well known for keeping the largest and most complete stock in his line, well known for prompt shipping and safe delivery, either by freight or express. We refer to the establishment of Max Klein, the wholesale liquor dealer of 82 Federal street, Allegheny, Pa. His arrangements with the different Mountain Distillers of Penn'a for their entire production, and his contract with foreign houses for direct importations, together with the experience of many years, makes him the leader in his line. His own "Silver Age Rye," sold now in every first-class place at $1.50 per quart *has no rival*. His six year old Penn'a Ryes at $1.00 each, or six quarts for $5.00, are the finest goods offered. Send for his price list, acquaint yourself with his manner of doing business, and you will always send for any stimulant you may want to.

MAX KLEIN,
82 Federal Street, Allegheny, Pa.

——Lewins makes suits to order, parties can select their own goods from samples. Satisfaction guaranteed in all respects, and at prices 25 per cent lower than elsewhere.

CAUTION.—HAVING PURCHASED AT CONstable's sale the following articles of J. O. McCormick, of Penn Township: 2 head of horses, 1 road wagon, 1 sett of harness, lot of grain in ground and all the defendant's personal property, we leave same in his possession at our pleasure. All persons are hereby cautioned against meddling with same.

4—3t WM. WOLF & SON.

PUBLIC SALE.—THE UNDERSIGNED WILL offer at public sale, two miles east of Madisonburg, on THURSDAY, MAR. 5, 1891, at 12 o'clock, sharp, the following valuable personal property: 3 horses, 4 5 and 9 years old, 1 colt, two years old this sprig, horse gears, hay ladders, platform binder, Fanning mill, 4 cows, one will be fresh about the time of sale, one Centre Hall corn planter, one keystone cultivator, shorthorn bull, 4 heifers 4 calves, hay elevator, sprout's hay fork and knife, combined, cutting box, Potatoes by the bushel, 15 shoats, 16 head of sheep, 7 pigs, nearly 7 weeks old, cook stove, iron kettle, work bench, large table, bureau, set of chairs, good as new, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS of sale: Amounts under $5.00 must be cash. Six months credit on larger amounts, ten months credit on amounts over $40.

GEORGE W. REBER.
W. F. SMITH, Auctioneer,

HOMESTEAD FOR SALE OR RENT.—THE undersigned offers a desirable homestead for sale, consisting of 25 acres of land of which 5 acres are good young timber. Thereon a plank frame house, bank barn, with other outbuildings, choice fruit and excellent water, adjoins the Heckman farm west of Centre Hall, on the old Lewistown road leading to the pike. Apply or address,

W. W. HORNER,
Centre Hall.

PORTABLE SAWMILL WANTED.—TO SAW 300,000 white and yellow pine and hemlock timber. Address,

C. K. SOBER,
3t Sober, Centre Co. Pa.

We pay Salary

and expenses to LIVE AGENTS men or women. No drones wanted. Work steady year round and cash weekly. Good pay for part time. Fine outfit free. Experience not needed Send references and stamp at once. J. EUGENE WHITNEY, Rochester, N. Y.

This firm is perfectly responsible. 1 dec 6m

Did You See Those New Goods At Garmans? Dress Goods In Serges, Plaids, Stripes And Plain. Also Curtain Goods In Silk, Swiss And Regular Lace Curtains. Piles Of Other New Goods. Write for Samples.